

LUNATIC AND IDIOTIC ASYLUMS.

NINETEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Inspector of Prisons & Public Charities

FOR THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1886.

Printed by Order of the Legislative Assembly.



Toronto:

PRINTED BY WARWICK & SONS, 26 & 28 FRONT STREET WEST.

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OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES, ONTARIO,
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO, December, 1886.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the Nineteenth Annual Report upon the Lunatic and Idiotic Asylums of Ontario, being for the official year ending 30th September, 1886.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. T. O'REILLY,

Inspector.

The Honourable

ARTHUR STURGIS HARDY, Q.C., M.P.P.,

Secretary of the Province of Ontario.



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OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES,
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO, November, 1886.

*To the Honourable JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario:*


MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:—

I have the honour to submit herewith the Nineteenth Annual Report upon the Lunatic and Idiotic Asylums of Ontario, being for the official year ending 30th September, 1886.

I have the honour to be,

Your Honour's most obedient servant,

W. T. O'REILLY,
Inspector.



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ASYLUMS FOR THE INSANE AND IDIOTIC.

For greater convenience of reference, the tables containing statistics on all points concerning the operations of the Asylums, are placed at the beginning of this report. The following is a list of these tables:—

- Table No. 1.—Shews the movement of the entire Asylum population for the year ending 30th September, 1886.
- Table No. 2.—Shews the general movements and result of treatment of lunatics in the Asylums of the Province, during each of the ten years from the 1st October, 1876, to the 30th September, 1886.
- Table No. 3.—Shews the Counties from which patients were received during the year, and the Asylums to which they were assigned.
- Table No. 4.—Shews the Counties from which the entire number of patients admitted to the Asylums have been received, also the Counties from which the patients in residence on the 30th September, 1886, were originally admitted.
- Table No. 5.—Shews the length of time the patients received into the Asylums during the year had been insane, prior to their admission.
- Table No. 6.—Shews the length of residence of all patients remaining in the Asylums on the 30th September, 1886.
- Table No. 7.—Shews the periods that patients who were discharged *cured* during the year, were under treatment.
- Table No. 8.—Shews the periods that patients were under treatment, who were discharged *improved* during the year.
- Table No. 9.—Shews the periods during which patients were under treatment, who were discharged *unimproved* during the year.
- Table No. 10.—Shews the length of Asylum residence of patients who *died* during the year.
- Table No. 11.—Shews the causes of death of those patients who died in the Asylums during the year.
- Table No. 12.—Shews the trades, callings and occupations of those patients who were admitted during the year, as well as of the total number admitted.
- Table No. 13.—Shews the detailed expenditure of the various Asylums during the year ending 30th September, 1886.
- Table No. 14.—Shews the expenditure in each Asylum under the various headings of the estimates, and the annual cost, per patient, under each heading.
- Table No. 15.—Shews the supplies for which tenders were invited, and the prices paid for the same under contract.
- Table No. 16.—Shews the number of officers and employees in each of the Asylums, classified according to the duties performed.
- Table No. 17.—Shews the nature of the employment, the number of patients employed, the number of days' work done by patients, and the average work in days, per patient, during the year.

TABLE

Shewing the movements of the entire Asylum

	TORONTO ASYLUM.			LONDON ASYLUM.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of patients in Asylums on 1st October, 1885.....	349	345	694	457	451	908
Admitted during the year ending 30th September, 1886.....	64	67	131	69	41	110
Total number under treatment during the year.....	413	412	825	526	492	1018
Admitted by transfer from one Asylum to another.....	1	5	6			
Total number on Asylum registers, and actually under treatment in each Asylum.....	414	417	831	526	492	1018
Discharged—cured	17	20	37	21	18	39
“ improved.....	3	4	7	9	6	15
“ not insane.....	1		1			
“ unimproved, or taken away by friends.....	5	5	10	6	4	10
Total number discharged during the year	26	29	55	36	28	64
Escaped.....				5		5
Died	23	18	41	26	13	39
Transferred from one Asylum to another.....	10	21	31	1		1
Total number discharged, escaped, died and transferred during the year.....	59	68	127	68	41	109
Number of patients remaining in Asylums on 30th September, 1886.....	355	349	704	458	451	909

No. 1.

population during the year ending 30th September, 1886.

KINGSTON ASYLUM.			HAMILTON ASYLUM.			TOTAL NUMBER OF LUNATICS.			ORILLIA ASYLUM.			TOTAL NUMBER OF LUNATICS & IDIOTS.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
255	249	504	295	304	599	1356	1349	2705	119	110	229	1475	1459	2934
71	55	126	83	69	152	287	232	519	16	19	35	303	251	554
326	304	630	378	373	751	1643	1581	3224	135	129	264	1778	1710	3488
46	76	122	10	2	12	57	83	140	.....	.....	.....	57	83	140
372	380	752	388	375	763	1700	1664	3364	135	129	264	1835	1793	3628
15	11	26	22	20	42	75	69	144	.....	.....	.....	75	69	144
7	3	10	2	2	4	21	15	36	.....	.....	.....	21	15	36
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
1	.....	1	.....	2	2	12	11	23	5	.....	5	17	11	28
23	14	37	24	24	48	109	95	204	5	.....	5	114	95	209
.....	.....	.....	4	1	5	9	1	10	.....	.....	.....	9	1	10
17	9	26	20	15	35	86	55	141	4	7	11	90	62	152
11	7	18	25	35	60	47	63	110	10	20	30	57	83	140
51	30	81	73	75	148	251	214	465	19	27	46	270	241	511
321	350	671	315	300	615	1449	1450	2899	116	102	218	1565	1552	3117

TABLE

Shewing the general movements and result of treatment of Lunatics in
1st October, 1876, to the

YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER.	Average daily number of patients resident.			Number of lunatics admitted each year.			Number of patients recovered in each year.			Number of patients discharged im- proved and un- improved each year.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1877.....	916	903	1819	243	194	437	82	70	152	26	29	55
1878	954	971	1925	252	227	479	92	65	157	28	31	59
1879.....	1010	1044	2054	231	230	461	71	64	135	42	27	69
1880.....	1086	1129	2215	257	250	507	53	61	114	32	54	86
1881.....	1164	1190	2354	270	232	502	84	82	166	33	38	71
Average of five years ..	1026	1047.4	2073.4	250.6	226.6	477.2	7.	.4	144.8	32.2	35.8	68
1882	1219	1238	2457	251	242	493	73	86	159	20	46	66
1883	1280	1300	2580	253	266	519	94	80	174	36	54	90
1884.....	1303	1331	2634	262	231	493	79	99	178	37	37	74
1885.....	1348	1360	2708	259	198	457	88	101	189	41	39	80
1886.....	1409	1421	2830	287	232	519	75	69	144	33	26	59
Average of five years ..	1311.8	1330	2641.8	262.4	233.8	496.2	81.8	87	168.8	33.4	40.4	73.8

No. 2.

the Asylums of the Province during each of the ten years, from the 30th September, 1886.

Number of patients who died in each year.			Percentage of recoveries upon admission.			Percentage of deaths upon number resident.			Number of lunatics remaining in Asylums at the end of each year.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
67	48	115	33.74	36.08	34.78	7.31	5.31	6.32	926	933	1859
64	50	114	36.82	28.63	32.77	6.70	5.14	5.92	989	1014	2003
62	49	111	30.73	27.82	29.28	6.13	4.69	5.40	1039	1104	2143
69	73	142	20.62	24.40	22.48	6.35	6.46	6.41	1133	1165	2298
86	58	144	31.11	35.34	33.06	7.38	4.87	6.11	1199	1217	2416
69.6	55.6	125.2	30.60	30.45	30.47	6.77	5.29	6.03	1057.2	1086.6	2143.8
99	67	166	29.08	35.38	32.25	8.12	5.41	6.75	1249	1259	2508
92	71	163	37.15	30.07	33.52	7.18	5.46	6.31	1274	1320	2594
90	64	154	30.15	42.85	36.10	6.90	4.80	5.85	1320	1351	2671
86	60	146	33.97	51.01	41.35	6.38	4.41	5.39	1356	1349	2705
86	55	141	26.13	29.74	27.66	6.10	3.87	4.98	1449	1450	2899
90.6	63.4	154	31.29	37.81	34.17	6.93	4.79	5.85	1329.6	1345.8	2675.4

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the Counties from which patients were admitted to Asylums during the year, and the Asylums they were assigned to.

Name of County or place from which insane persons were sent to Asylums during the year ending the 30th September, 1886.	Number received from gaols under warrant of Lieutenant-Governor.	Number received from private families by medical certificates.	Total number received from the respective counties into the Asylums during the year.	Assigned to Toronto Asylum.	Assigned to London Asylum.	Assigned to Kingston Asylum.	Assigned to Hamilton Asylum.	Assigned to Orillia Asylum.
Algoma District	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Brant	2	8	10	1	12	2	9	1
Bruce	5	10	15	1	26	1	1	1
Carleton	18	9	27	1	1	26	1	1
Dufferin	1	1	2	1	8	1	1	1
Elgin	3	6	9	1	9	27	11	1
Essex	7	5	12	1	1	6	1	1
Frontenac	19	21	40	1	1	1	7	1
Grey	7	1	8	2	1	1	1	1
Haldimand	4	6	10	1	1	1	1	1
Haliburton	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Halton	6	2	8	1	1	3	4	1
Hastings	13	8	21	1	19	1	1	1
Huron	3	10	13	3	10	1	1	1
Kent	3	6	9	1	12	1	1	1
Lambton	5	9	14	1	1	15	1	1
Lanark	13	5	18	1	1	16	1	1
Leeds and Grenville	13	5	18	1	1	19	1	1
Lennox and Addington	14	6	20	1	1	11	1	1
Lincoln	8	3	11	2	36	5	1	1
Middlesex	9	34	43	2	1	4	1	1
Muskoka District	4	3	7	2	1	1	4	1
Norfolk	4	2	6	1	1	1	1	1
Northumberland and Durham	17	13	30	6	22	3	2	1
Ontario	9	10	19	8	6	1	2	1
Oxford	6	3	9	1	7	2	1	1
Peel	2	5	7	4	1	2	1	1
Perth	6	6	12	1	2	1	1	1
Peterborough	1	3	4	1	2	1	1	1
Prescott and Russell	6	6	12	1	9	1	1	1
Prince Edward	7	5	12	1	10	3	29	1
Renfrew	6	5	11	1	1	1	1	1
Simcoe	24	11	35	2	24	2	1	1
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	16	8	24	1	1	1	1	1
Thunder Bay District	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Victoria	1	2	3	2	1	3	1	1
Waterloo	5	5	10	1	1	11	2	1
Welland	5	9	14	1	1	1	1	1
Wellington	3	20	23	3	1	19	1	1
Wentworth	5	24	29	4	12	7	10	1
York	60	46	106	77	12	7	10	1
Not classed	11	8	19	12	7	1	1	1
Totals	350	344	694	137	110	248	164	35

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the Counties and Districts from which the entire number of patients admitted to the Asylums have been received, including the admissions of the present year; also the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence the 30th September, 1886, were originally admitted.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.	Admissions of the year.	Total admissions.	PATIENTS IN RESIDENCE.					Total.
			Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	
Algoma District	2	26	5	4	1	1	.....	11
Brant	10	238	3	18	1	29	.....	51
Bruce	15	204	3	59	3	5	3	73
Carleton	27	367	13	5	80	1	8	107
Dufferin	2	8	3	.....	.....	5	1	9
Elgin	9	237	3	55	.....	3	4	65
Essex	12	170	2	50	1	.....	8	61
Frontenac	40	506	4	5	83	11	3	106
Grey	8	243	33	12	3	24	12	84
Haldimand	10	163	4	9	2	21	7	43
Haliburton	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Halton	8	213	4	8	3	23	7	45
Hastings	21	236	12	10	32	.....	5	59
Huron	13	360	9	69	.....	7	8	93
Kenc.	9	234	3	51	1	3	8	66
Lambton	14	314	.....	93	1	2	7	103
Lanark	18	246	4	5	53	1	5	68
Leeds and Grenville	18	266	12	4	58	1	4	79
Lennox and Addington	20	167	2	2	44	.....	8	56
Lincoln	11	293	13	7	2	39	1	62
Middlesex	43	744	4	167	4	4	5	184
Muskoka District	7	19	2	.....	1	7	3	13
Nipissing " .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norfolk	6	158	3	17	2	14	7	43
Northumberland and Durham	30	596	59	10	25	17	11	122
Ontario	19	351	41	7	19	15	9	91
Oxford	9	300	9	61	2	6	3	81
Parry Sound District .....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
Peel	7	240	25	6	2	5	5	43
Perth	12	280	7	54	3	5	6	75
Peterborough	4	166	20	4	7	6	1	38
Prescott and Russell	6	83	2	1	20	.....	.....	23
Prince Edward	12	107	4	.....	20	1	3	28
Renfrew	11	79	4	.....	26	.....	5	35
Rainy River District .....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Simcoe	35	474	29	10	6	88	6	139
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	24	310	7	6	66	2	4	85
Thunder Bay District	2	4	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Victoria	3	149	11	5	7	8	3	34
Waterloo	5	215	4	20	.....	18	5	47
Welland	14	164	10	4	1	27	2	44
Wellington	23	420	26	11	1	45	3	86
Wentworth	29	740	25	11	8	83	8	135
York	106	2276	264	32	37	83	30	446
Not classed, unknown, etc	19	377	16	16	46	.....	.....	78
Totals	694	12749	704	909	671	615	218	3117

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of time Lunatics received into the Asylums during the year had been insane prior to admission.

DURATION OF INSANITY PRIOR TO ADMISSION.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Total.
Under 1 month	27	36	30	11	104
From 1 to 2 months.....	17	10	13	39	79
" 2 " 3 "	9	11	8	20	48
" 3 " 4 "	13	5	6	6	30
" 4 " 5 "	5	3	4	4	16
" 5 " 6 "	4	2	3	4	13
" 6 " 7 "	5	5	6	13	29
" 7 " 8 "	1	1	1	1	4
" 8 " 9 "	5	2	3	.....	10
" 9 " 10 " .....	.....	1	1	4	6
" 10 " 11 "	1	2	1	2	6
" 11 " 12 "	3	1	1	2	7
" 12 " 18 "	6	7	7	9	29
" 18 months to 2 years	1	1	2	1	5
" 2 to 3 years	7	3	10	5	25
" 3 " 4 "	6	3	11	4	24
" 4 " 5 "	2	.....	8	4	14
" 5 " 6 "	1	6	7	5	19
" 6 " 7 "	1	1	10	.....	12
" 7 " 8 "	1	.....	9	1	11
" 8 " 9 " .....	.....	2	6	4	12
" 9 " 10 " .....	.....	.....	7	1	8
" 10 " 15 "	4	5	18	4	31
" 15 " 20 "	1	.....	13	4	18
" 20 years and upwards.....	3	3	63	4	73
Unknown	14	.....	.....	12	26
Total	137	110	248	164	659

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing the length of residence of patients remaining in the Asylum on the 30th September, 1886.

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Total.
Under 1 month	10	14	11	9	1	45
From 1 to 2 months	5	11	6	8	.....	30
" 2 " 3 "	10	5	14	17	1	47
" 3 " 4 "	6	6	6	10	1	29
" 4 " 5 "	10	6	43	24	4	87
" 5 " 6 "	2	6	6	14	1	29
" 6 " 7 "	3	10	12	15	3	43
" 7 " 8 "	6	4	5	8	.....	23
" 8 " 9 "	5	6	6	4	3	24
" 9 " 10 "	6	3	6	6	7	28
" 10 " 11 "	28	6	101	9	11	155
" 11 " 12 "	6	6	2	6	.....	20
" 12 " 18 "	26	31	19	40	2	118
" 18 months to 2 years	18	23	19	43	7	110
" 2 to 3 years	49	49	69	44	10	221
" 3 " 4 "	46	50	31	83	10	220
" 4 " 5 "	34	75	34	43	53	239
" 5 " 6 "	20	54	23	51	8	156
" 6 " 7 "	24	53	21	45	13	156
" 7 " 8 "	30	47	19	39	8	143
" 8 " 9 "	44	68	34	2	14	162
" 9 " 10 "	45	30	26	4	31	136
" 10 " 15 "	122	137	56	91	30	436
" 15 " 20 "	60	59	81	.....	.....	200
" 20 years and upwards	89	150	21	.....	.....	260
Total	704	909	671	615	218	3117

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year as cured.

PERIODS UNDER TREATMENT.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Total.
Under 1 month	2				2
From 1 to 2 months	4	3	3	1	11
" 2 " 3 "	7		4	2	13
" 3 " 4 "	4	2	4	4	14
" 4 " 5 "	1	2	2	8	13
" 5 " 6 "	3	3	2	4	12
" 6 " 7 "	2	4	1	2	9
" 7 " 8 "	4	1	1	4	10
" 8 " 9 "		2	3	5	10
" 9 " 10 "		4	1	2	7
" 10 " 11 "	1	2		2	5
" 11 " 12 "	2	4	1	1	8
" 12 " 18 "	3	3	1	5	12
" 18 months to 2 years	1	3	2	1	7
" 2 to 3 years		5	1		6
" 3 " 4 "	1			1	2
" 4 " 5 "					
" 5 " 6 "	1				1
" 6 " 7 "					
" 7 " 8 "					
" 8 " 9 "		1			1
" 9 " 10 "	1				1
" 10 " 15 "					
" 15 " 20 "					
" 20 years and upwards					
Totals	37	39	26	42	144

TABLE No. 8.

Shewing the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year as improved.

PERIODS UNDER TREATMENT.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Total.
Under 1 month				1	1
From 1 to 2 months	1	1			2
" 2 " 3 "		2		2	4
" 3 " 4 "					
" 4 " 5 "	1	1	2		4
" 5 " 6 "	1		1		2
" 6 " 7 "	2	2			4
" 7 " 8 "					
" 8 " 9 "		1	1		2
" 9 " 10 "		2			2
" 10 " 11 "		1			1
" 11 " 12 "			1		1
" 12 " 18 "		1	2		3
" 18 months to 2 years	1	2	3	1	7
" 2 to 3 years	1	1			2
" 3 " 4 "		1			1
" 4 " 5 "					
" 5 " 6 "					
" 6 " 7 "					
" 7 " 8 "					
" 8 " 9 "					
" 9 " 10 "					
" 10 " 15 "					
" 15 " 20 "					
" 20 years and upwards					
Totals	7	15	10	4	36

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year unimproved.

PERIODS UNDER TREATMENT.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Total.
Under 1 month	4	2			6
From 1 to 2 months.....	1	2		1	4
" 2 " 3 "	1	1			2
" 3 " 4 "					
" 4 " 5 "				1	1
" 5 " 6 "			1		1
" 6 " 7 "		1			1
" 7 " 8 "					
" 8 " 9 "		2			2
" 9 " 10 "					
" 10 " 11 "					
" 11 " 12 "					
" 12 " 18 "	1				1
" 18 months to 2 years	2				2
" 2 to 3 years					
" 3 " 4 "					
" 4 " 5 "					
" 5 " 6 "					
" 6 " 7 "		1			1
" 7 " 8 "	1	1			2
" 8 " 9 "					
" 9 " 10 "					
" 10 " 15 "					
" 15 " 20 "					
" 20 years and upwards					
Totals	10	10	1	2	23

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing the length of Asylum residence of patients who died during the year.

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Total.
Under 1 month	5	1	1	5	.....	12
From 1 to 2 months.....	2	2	.....	2	.....	6
" 2 " 3 "	1	.....	.....	1	.....	2
" 3 " 4 "	3	1	.....	2	.....	6
" 4 " 5 "	1	1	2	1	.....	5
" 5 " 6 "	1	2	1	.....	.....	4
" 6 " 7 "	2	1	.....	2	1	6
" 7 " 8 " .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
" 8 " 9 " .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 9 " 10 " .....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2
" 10 " 11 "	2	1	1	.....	.....	4
" 11 " 12 "	1	2	.....	.....	1	4
" 12 " 18 "	2	3	.....	.....	.....	5
" 18 months to 2 years.....	2	3	2	.....	1	8
" 2 to 3 years	3	1	3	3	1	11
" 3 " 4 "	1	1	1	4	5	12
" 4 " 5 "	2	2	2	5	.....	11
" 5 " 6 "	1	1	.....	3	.....	5
" 6 " 7 "	4	1	1	3	.....	9
" 7 " 8 "	2	2	2	.....	.....	6
" 8 " 9 "	2	.....	1	.....	1	4
" 9 " 10 "	1	1	1	2	1	6
" 10 " 15 "	2	4	2	1	.....	9
" 15 " 20 " .....	.....	8	4	.....	.....	12
" 20 years and upwards	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2
Totals.....	41	39	26	35	11	152

TABLE No. 11.

Shewing the causes of death of those who died during the year.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Total.
Acute Mania					1	1
“ Melancholia		1				1
Apoplexy		5	2			7
Bilious fever					1	1
Brain, congestion of					1	1
Bright's disease		1				1
Cardiac disease	7					7
Chorea, chronic			1			1
Convulsions	1					1
Diarrhoea	1	1	1			3
“ chronic.		1				1
Dysentery		2				2
Enteric fever					1	1
Epilepsy		3	2		1	6
Erysipelas			1			1
Exhaustion of acute mania		2				2
“ “ melancholia				2		2
“ “ epilepsy	1					1
“ “ mania	4			5		9
General debility					2	2
“ paresis		1	2	2		5
Heart clot		1				1
Hepatic disease					1	1
Inflammation of bowels			1			1
Marasmus	5	4				9
Operation for strangulated hernia		1				1
Paralysis		2		2		4
Paresis	8					8
Peritonitis			1		1	2
Phthisis	8	9	8	12	2	39
Pneumonia		2	1			3
Senile decay, exhaustion and old age	5	2	5	10		22
Strangulation				1		1
Suicide	1		1			2
Shock from injury				1		1
Typhoid fever		1				1
Totals	41	39	26	35	11	152

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylums during the year, and also of the total number admitted.

TRADES, CALLINGS AND OCCUPATIONS.	Admissions of this year.	Total Admissions.
Agents	1	9
Architects		2
Actuaries		1
Banker	1	1
Bookkeepers	3	25
Bakers	4	25
Bricklayers	1	11
Butchers	4	32
Blacksmiths	8	92
Brassfinishers		3
Brewers		13
Builders		4
Barbers		10
Broommakers		3
Barristers		3
Bookbinders		1
Brickmakers		3
Bridgetenders		1
Brushmakers		1
Buttonmakers	1	2
Commercial travellers		15
Cabinetmakers	3	14
Consuls		1
Confectioners		6
Coopers	1	27
Carpenters	12	265
Clerks	8	203
Clergymen	1	39
Carriagemakers	1	6
Cooks		9
Carders		5
Captains of steamboats		5
Cigarmakers		6
Customhouse Officers		5
Coppersmiths		1
Cheesemakers		1
Civil Servants	3	5
Clock cleaners		1
Carters	2	5
Contractor		1
Cloth dresser		14
Chiselmaker	1	1
Dyers		3
Domestic servants, all kinds	71	1632
Dressmakers	4	43
Detectives		1
Druggists		18
Engineers	2	30
Editors		4
Farmers	138	2082
Fishermen	1	8
Founders		1
Ferryman		2
Furriers		1

TABLE No. 12.—*Continued.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylums during the year, etc.

TRADES, CALLINGS AND OCCUPATIONS.	Admissions of this year.	Total Admissions.
Gardeners	3	19
Grocers	2	11
Glassblowers	1	3
Gentlemen	2	26
Glovesmakers		1
Gunsmiths		1
Governess	1	1
Hucksters		1
Hatters		1
Hostlers		5
Hunters		1
Harnessmakers		22
Housekeepers	105	2130
Hackdrivers		3
Innkeepers	4	17
Ironmongers		1
Jewellers	1	11
Janitors		2
Journalist		1
Lock-keeper	1	1
Labourers	99	1665
Laundresses	1	5
Ladies	7	58
Lawyers	1	20
Lumbermen		2
Lathers		1
Loomfixer	1	1
Milliners	1	36
Masons	2	56
Machinists	5	45
Matchmakers		2
Millers	1	38
Moulders	4	30
Merchants	7	143
Mechanics	2	41
Music teachers	1	7
Marblecutters		3
Milkmen		1
Millrights		2
Messenger		
No occupation	56	499
Nightwatchmen		1
Nurses		8
Organ-builders	1	2
Pianocase-maker	1	1
Professors of music		10
Plasterers		3

TABLE No. 12.—*Continued.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylums during the year, etc.

TRADES, CALLINGS AND OCCUPATIONS.	Admissions of this year.	Total admissions.
Pensioners		5
Photographers		11
Prostitutes		8
Painters	3	67
Printers	1	38
Peddlers		27
Physicians	1	30
Pumpmakers	1	3
Plumbers	1	3
Patternmakers		1
Policemen		1
Private secretary		1
Railway employés	2	17
Spinsters	10	135
Sailors	2	49
Students	5	53
Spinners	2	11
Sisters of Charity		2
Sodawater manufacturers		1
Stonecutters	1	5
Showmen		2
Saddlers		7
Shoemakers	2	145
Seamstresses	4	148
Slaters		1
Soldiers	2	20
Salesmen		1
Surveyors	1	5
Sail and tent-makers		2
Shopkeepers	1	5
Shipbuilders		4
Teachers	5	181
Tinsmiths	2	26
Tavernkeepers		12
Tailors	1	114
Tanners		7
Teamsters	1	7
Tollgate keepers		2
Upholsterers		1
Veterinary surgeon	1	1
Vinegar maker		1
Watchmakers		6
Woodworkers		5
Weavers		23
Wheelwrights		2
Waggonmakers		7
Waiters		5
Unknown or other employments, and idiots	63	1916
Total	694	12749

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing in detail the expenditure of the various Asylums during the year ending on the 30th September, 1886.

DETAILS.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Medicines	539 03	1023 15	407 18	260 01	93 22
Medical comforts and appliances	39 76		18 08	23 70	
Butchers' meat	13060 33	13678 95	11340 67	10097 49	2211 30
Poultry, fish etc.	1086 40	1395 91	695 41	1139 10	169 25
Flour, bread, etc.	5632 80	6217 51	5387 71	3791 87	2507 13
Butter	4031 57	5619 59	3276 41	3381 14	1078 76
Barley, rice, peas and meal	912 41	726 51	756 10	1371 41	181 07
Tea	2072 41	2021 09	1205 28	1509 90	231 65
Coffee	276 75	439 56	1012 63	665 10	174 59
Cheese	358 42	492 49	96 90	515 20	11 92
Eggs	440 40	348 40	86 26	72 86	98 85
Fruit (dried)	547 33	884 77	341 22	1241 09	78 18
Tobacco and pipes	556 57	964 98	399 09	512 14	83 11
Salt, pepper, mustard, vinegar and pickles.	256 03	305 03	244 27	341 13	67 31
Sugar and syrup	3138 41	3206 50	2066 58	2036 76	568 49
Unenumerated groceries	938 03	223 27	7 25		58 29
Fruit and vegetables	1195 53	1540 46	1329 06	1357 19	533 83
Bedding	744 10	3520 41	995 46	1578 27	235 03
Straw for bedding		1114 28	83 88	383 18	162 10
Clothing	2805 04	5989 91	4508 16	3081 59	1297 20
Shoes	322 50	1316 39	621 36	1718 43	488 82
Coal	3617 15	2485 29	8805 63	4285 84	456 22
Wood	1397 33	2687 00	10 00	634 80	3040 48
Gas	1545 67	2450 55	437 58	2287 36	305 50
Oil and candles	144 96	219 97	66 15	23 09	138 98
Matches	3 50	55 10	17 50	41 92	8 74
Brushes, brooms and mops	165 37	440 45	185 93	322 66	77 23
Bath brick, black lead and blacking	14 60	18 65	24 45	8 32	3 74
Soap and other laundry expenses	979 00	1182 83	803 41	1132 54	486 59
Water	5069 53		348 36	1330 51	
Ice	120 50	54 00		196 83	20 00
Advertising and printing		306 20	435 80	472 46	117 00
Postage, telegraph and express charges	149 98	470 40	284 81	207 52	58 89
Stationery and library	265 82	772 66	450 94	296 71	75 71
Furniture, renewals and repairs	765 67	3356 79	2873 28	2709 11	417 81
Iron and tinware	393 25	547 30	8 75	549 14	47 03
Crockery and glassware	386 65	907 06	505 70	423 53	81 53
Feed and fodder	1130 63	1873 69	1621 86	2617 59	623 15
Farm stock, implements and repairs thereto	652 05	1691 10	497 86	794 67	195 43
Repairs, ordinary to buildings, etc.	1225 40	3171 08	1218 59	2525 70	305 41
Hardware, etc	124 81	1018 81	783 49	203 88	60 90
Paints and oils	596 91	1508 91	436 66	1129 03	55 28
Officers' travelling expenses	2 35	303 75	70 79	164 85	205 10
Elopers, cost of recovering	16 75		23 62		2 00
Freight and duties	5 34	149 29	56 91	182 63	13 55
Amusements	271 86	382 75	252 03	207 71	24 89
Religious instruction	160 00	179 25			
Interments	112 00	165 00	76 00	89 50	101 50
Rent		447 54		532 69	1000 39
Incidentals	74 82	274 49	37 47	85 00	17 50
Removal of patients	44 60		34 68		
Salaries and wages	28668 23	34730 55	21704 68	20121 77	10107 30
Totals	87058 55	112879 62	77380 99	78654 92	28377 95

TABLE No. 14.

Shewing the expenditure in each Asylum under the various headings of the Estimates and the annual cost per patient under such headings.

HEADINGS OF ESTIMATES.	TORONTO ASYLUM.		LONDON ASYLUM.		KINGSTON ASYLUM.		HAMILTON ASYLUM.		ORILLIA ASYLUM.	
	Expended under headings of estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under headings of estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under headings of estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under headings of estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under headings of estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
Medicines and medical comforts.....	578 79	83	1023 15	1 12	425 26	68	283 71	47	93 22	43
Butchers' meat, fish, poultry, etc.....	14146 73	20 30	15074 86	16 53	12036 08	19 35	11236 59	18 76	2380 55	11 02
Flour, bread, etc.....	5632 80	8 09	6217 51	6 82	5387 71	8 66	3791 87	6 33	2507 13	11 61
Butter.....	4031 57	5 79	5619 59	6 16	3276 41	5 27	3381 14	5 64	1078 76	5 00
Groceries.....	9496 76	13 62	9612 60	10 54	6215 58	9 99	8265 59	13 80	1553 46	7 19
Fruit and vegetables.....	1195 53	1 71	1540 46	1 69	1329 06	2 14	1357 19	2 27	533 83	2 47
Bedding, clothing and shoes.....	3871 64	5 55	11940 99	13 09	6208 86	9 98	6761 47	11 29	2183 15	10 11
Fuel.....	5014 48	7 20	5172 29	5 67	8815 63	14 17	4920 64	8 21	3496 70	16 19
Gas, oil, etc.....	1694 13	2 43	2725 62	2 99	521 23	84	2352 37	3 93	453 22	2 10
Laundry, soap and cleaning.....	1158 97	1 66	1641 93	1 80	1013 79	1 63	1463 52	2 44	567 56	2 63
Furniture and furnishings.....	1545 57	2 21	4811 15	5 28	3387 73	5 45	3681 78	6 15	546 37	2 53
Farm, garden, feed and fodder.....	1782 68	2 55	3564 79	3 91	2119 72	3 41	3412 26	5 70	818 58	3 79
Repairs and alterations.....	1947 12	2 80	5698 80	6 25	2438 74	3 92	3553 22	5 93	421 59	1 95
Printing, postage and stationery.....	415 80	60	1549 26	1 70	1171 55	1 88	976 69	1 63	251 60	1 16
Miscellaneous.....	808 22	1 15	1956 07	2 14	980 60	1 58	1764 60	2 95	1384 93	6 41
Water supply.....	5069 53	7 28			348 36	1 56	1330 51	2 22		
Salaries and wages.....	28668 23	41 13	34730 55	38 08	21704 68	34 89	20121 77	33 59	10107 30	46 79
Totals.....	87058 55	124 90	112879 62	123 77	77380 99	124 40	78654 92	131 31	28377 95	131 38

TABLE No. 15.

Shewing the supplies for which tenders were invited, and the prices paid for the same.

SUPPLIES.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Butcher's Meat, per cwt.					6 00
Flour, per bbl.	4 65	4 21	4 75	4 15	4 75
Bread, per 4 lb. loaf					0 09
Oatmeal, per bbl.	4 25	3 75	4 50	4 35	4 75
Split Peas, per bbl.	4 00		4 25		
Granulated Wheat, per bbl.				4 00	
Butter, roll and dairy, per lb.	0 17	0 17	0 17½	0 17½	0 17
Prime Mess Pork, per bbl.					
Hams, per lb.		0 11½			
Bacon, per lb.		0 08½			
Potatoes, per bush.				0 50	
Apples, per bbl.				2 40	
FUEL.					
Hard Coal, large egg	4 35	5 23	4 07		
" stove size.	4 55		4 39	6 00	5 49
" chestnut size		5 45		6 00	
" small egg.			4 07		
" egg.				5 75	
Soft Coal, for steam	3 49	4 08			
" grates		4 75		5 00	
Hardwood, per cord, green		4 22			
" " dry					2 79

TABLE No. 16.

Shewing the number of officers and *Employés* in each and all of the Asylums, classified according to the duties performed.

OCCUPATION.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Total.
Medical Superintendents	1	1	1	1	1	5
Assistant Medical Superintendents.....	1	1	1	1	.....	4
Assistant Medical Officers	1	2	1	1	.....	5
Bursars and Clerks	2	2	1	2	1	8
Storekeepers and Assistants	2	2	1	1	1	7
Stewards	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2
Matrons	1	1	1	1	1	5
Assistant Matrons.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	3
Engineers, Assistants and Stokers.....	5	7	3	4	2	21
Masons and Bricklayers	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Carpenters.....	2	2	1	1	1	7
Painters	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Bakers and Assistants.....	2	2	1	1	.....	6
Gardeners and Assistants.....	2	2	2	1	1	8
Farmers and Farm Labourers.....	3	3	1	3	1	11
Tailors and Seamstresses	2	2	2	2	2	10
Stable and Stockkeepers .....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	3
Butchers and Jobbers .....	.....	1	1	1	.....	3
Messengers, Porters and Portresses	1	2	1	1	1	6
Cooks and Kitchen Maids	7	6	3	4	4	24
Laundresses and Assistants.....	5	5	3	4	2	19
Housemaids.....	2	8	2	2	5	19
Dairymaids.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	3
ATTENDANTS.						
Chief Male Attendants and Supervisors	7	9	7	6	1	30
Chief Female Attendants and Supervisors.....	6	7	7	6	1	27
Ordinary Male Attendants.....	17	25	14	12	4	72
Ordinary Female Attendants	20	26	13	13	5	77
Male Night Watchers	3	.....	2	2	2	9
Female Night Watchers.....	3	3	3	2	1	12
Total	100	125	75	73	37	410

TABLE No. 17.

Shewing the nature of the employment, the number of patients employed, the number of days' work done by patients, and the average work in days per patient during the year.

NATURE AND PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT.	TORONTO ASYLUM.			LONDON ASYLUM.			KINGSTON ASYLUM.			HAMILTON ASYLUM.			ORILLIA ASYLUM.			TOTAL.		
	No. of Patients	No. of days	Average per Patient.	No. of Patients	No. of days	Average per Patient.	No. of Patients	No. of days	Average per Patient.	No. of Patients	No. of days	Average per Patient.	No. of Patients	No. of days	Average per Patient.	No. of Patients	No. of days	Average per Patient.
Carpenter's shop.....	4	638	159	2289	286	143	3579	143	1248	4	1248	312	1	310	310	42	8064	192
Tailor's shop.....	5	1024	204	297	297	160	803	160	597	2	597	298				13	2721	209
Shoemaker's shop.....	2	180	90	593	197	178	1069	178	300	4	300	125				15	2142	142
Engineer's shop.....	9	2027	225	915	228	1909	272	1909	951	3	951	319	2	676	338	25	6478	259
Blacksmith's shop.....	1	200	200			200	200	200								2	400	200
Mason work.....	2	358	179	1263	252	180	180	180	605	5	605	121				13	2406	185
Repairing roads.....	3	250	83			4386	219									23	4636	201
Quarrying stone.....										21	912	43				21	912	43
Woodyard and coal-shed.....	14	3392	242	2232	277	240	940	240	998	12	998	83	9	2370	263	47	9932	211
Bakery.....	2	730	365	952	238	949	242	949	535	2	535	267				12	3166	273
Laundry.....	15	3210	214	4791	266	206	3306	206	8386	27	8386	312	6	1866	311	82	21559	262
Dairy.....	6	1459	243	785	261	1598	266	1598	1219	4	1219	304				19	5061	266
Butcher's shop and slaughter-house.....	3	939	313	1181	236	281	2251	281	352	1	352	352				17	4723	277
Piggery.....	2	730	365			760	253	760	730	2	730	365				7	2220	317
Painting.....	3	665	221	1607	268	144	722	144	827	3	827	275				17	3821	224
Farm.....	30	8380	279	8285	251	5371	185	5371	5673	24	5673	232	8	384	48	124	28093	226
Garden and grounds.....	16	4174	260	34	8577	252	18	2839	157	13	2532	194	3	620	206	84	18742	228
Stable.....	4	1460	365	7	1974	282	6	1850	308	2	561	280	1	365	365	20	6210	310
Kitchen.....	17	3420	201	33	9615	291	12	2816	234	13	4102	315	4	1460	365	79	21413	271
Dining-room.....	56	11728	209	35	10638	303	40	10546	260	24	7990	331	11	4025	365	166	44927	317
Officers' quarters.....	4	1460	365			1304	260	1304					2	730	365	11	3494	270
Sewing.....	40	6760	169	26597	255	74	14320	193	7272	24	7272	303	3	680	226	245	54629	141
Knitting.....	28	7000	250	50362	255	70	16848	240	12324	40	12324	308	22	6428	292	357	92062	260
Spinning.....																		
Mending.....	64	11500	180	4757	264	182	2553	182	3900	13	3900	300				109	22710	208
Wards and halls.....	143	26390	184	61960	295	162	49037	302	68791	302	68791	345	23	8280	360	737	214458	291
Store-room.....	4	1252	313	616	205	300	300	300	623	2	623	311				10	2791	279
Not otherwise specified.....	22	5205	236	58869	251	104	24668	237	4867	21	4867	232	2	626	313	382	94235	246
Totals.....	499	104531	209	259155	266	646	155104	240	136295	465	136295	291	97	28820	297	2679	683905	255

Just at the time when it became necessary for the Inspector to begin to write his annual report he was afflicted with an illness, from which he has not yet entirely recovered. Instead, therefore, of writing a detailed report upon the working of the Asylums during the past year and upon the different matters connected with the Asylum system of the Province, he has been obliged to content himself with simply presenting the usual statistical tables, and with commenting upon them very briefly.

SUMMARY OF ASYLUM OPERATIONS.

In the preceding tables, only the insane persons who have been or now are under accommodation in the Provincial Asylums are dealt with. Those who are known to be in residence elsewhere are referred to in some of the statements and tables which follow.

The annexed table shews the number of insane persons known to the Department on the 30th September, 1886, and the places in which they were confined. In the latter part of the table, the number of applications for admission represents the number of insane and idiotic persons who were in their own homes on the date named. For the purpose of comparison, similar information is given in the table for the year 1885:—

PLACE OF CONFINEMENT.	30th September, 1885.			30th September, 1886.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Asylum for the Insane, Toronto.....	349	345	694	355	349	704
“ “ London.....	457	451	908	458	451	909
“ “ Kingston.....	255	249	504	321	350	671
“ “ Hamilton.....	295	304	599	315	300	615
Total Insane in Asylums.....	1356	1349	2705	1449	1450	2899
Asylum for Idiots, Orillia.....	119	110	229	116	102	218
Total number in Provincial Asylums.....	1475	1459	2934	1565	1552	3117
In the Homewood Retreat, Guelph.....	11	5	16	9	7	16
Insane convicts in Kingston Penitentiary.....	32	1	33	26	.....	26
Insane and Idiotic persons in Common Gaol.....	69	47	116	54	41	95
Total number of Insane and Idiotic persons under public accommodation.....	1587	1512	3099	1654	1600	3254
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Toronto Asylum.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Number of applications on hand for admission to the London Asylum.....	2	19	21	.....	33	33
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Kingston Asylum.....	16	5	21	3	3	6
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Hamilton Asylum.....	.....	4	4	3	2	5
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Orillia Asylum.....	108	86	194	137	108	245
Total number of Insane and Idiotic persons known to the Department on 30th September, 1885 and 1886.....	1714	1626	3340	1797	1746	3543

A glance at this table will shew that, as regards the position of matters on the 30th September, 1886, as compared with the 30th September, 1885, the number of insane persons in the four Provincial Asylums was 2,899, an increase of 194; that the number of idiots was 218, a decrease of 11; that the total population of the Asylums was 3,117, an increase of 183; that the population of

the Homewood Retreat remained unchanged, viz: 16; that the insane convicts in the Kingston Penitentiary numbered 26, a decrease of 7; and that the total number of insane and idiotic persons in public institutions was 3,254, an increase of 155. Coming now to the latter part of the table it will be seen that the insane in private families numbered 44, a decrease of 3, and the idiots numbered 245, an increase of 51; and that the total number of persons known to the Department was 3,543, an increase of 203.

The following table shews the number of beds in each of the Asylums, and how they were occupied, on the 30th September, 1886, the close of the official year:—

ASYLUMS.	Number of Beds.			Number in Residence on 30th September, 1886.			Number of Vacancies.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Toronto Asylum.....	354	349	703	355	349	704	.....	.....	.....
London “	452	452	904	458	451	909	.....	.....	.....
Kingston “	327	363	690	321	350	671	6	13	19
Hamilton “	320	305	625	315	300	615	5	5	10
Orillia “	99	111	210	116	102	218	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	1552	1580	3132	1565	1552	3117	11	18	29

It is thus shewn that in the Toronto Asylum the accommodation is the same as on the corresponding day of the preceding year, and that there was one more patient in residence than there was actually room for.

The number of beds in the London Asylum remains unchanged. At the close of the year there were under treatment 5 more patients than there were beds for.

The Kingston Asylum could on the 30th September, 1885, accommodate 504 patients. It can now receive 690. The increase of 186 beds is accounted for by the opening of the Regiopolis Branch with a capacity of 150, and by the completion of the improvements mentioned in the last report, by which the accommodation of the main Asylum has been increased by 36 beds. In the Kingston Asylum there were 19 vacancies at the close of the year.

The Hamilton Asylum can now accommodate 320 men and 305 women, total 625, instead of 296 men and 315 women, total 611 as at the close of 1885. The increase in capacity was the result of a rearrangement of beds in the main building and in the East House. At the close of the year there were vacancies for 10 patients.

The number of beds in Orillia Asylum was 10 less on the 30th September, 1886, than on the same day of 1885. The cottage there had become overcrowded, and when certain of the patients were transferred to the Regiopolis Branch of the Kingston Asylum, it was determined to reduce the capacity of the Cottage by 10 beds.

During 1886, the capacity of the Asylums was increased from 2,942 to 3,132 beds, a difference of 190.

MOVEMENTS OF ASYLUM POPULATION.

Admissions.

Table No. 1, which will be found on pages 4 and 5, sets forth the movements of the entire Asylum population during the year. It shews that on the 1st October, 1885, the lunatics in the Asylums numbered 2,705, and that during the year 519 additional patients were admitted, making the total number of lunatics under treatment 3,224, an increase of 96, as compared with the previous year. Also that 35 idiots were admitted to the Orillia Asylum, making altogether 554 persons admitted to the Provincial Asylums, and a total of 3,488 persons cared for therein during the year.

The following summaries shew the nationalities, etc., of the persons admitted to the Asylums during the year under report, as well as of those admitted in the preceding years since 1841 :—

<i>Social State.</i>	<i>Admissions of the year.</i>	<i>Total Admissions.</i>
Married	234	6291
Unmarried	320	6458
	<hr/> 554	<hr/> 12749

Nationalities.

Canadian	329	5474
English	63	1773
Irish	75	3079
Scotch	37	1327
United States	16	383
Other Countries, and unknown	34	713
	<hr/> 554	<hr/> 12749

Religious Denominations.

Church of England	99	3121
Roman Catholic	116	2815
Presbyterian	113	2648
Methodist	133	2389
Other denominations, and unknown	93	1776
	<hr/> 554	<hr/> 12749

Discharges.

Table No. 1, also shews that the number of insane persons discharged from the four Asylums as recovered, improved and unimproved, was 204. The percentage of cures to the number of patients admitted was as under :—

Toronto Asylum	28.24
London "	35.45
Kingston "	20.63
Hamilton "	27.63

As compared with 1885 the percentage is very much decreased in each Asylum. It may partly be accounted for by the fact that during a portion of the year, the pressure on the Asylum accomodation was relaxed for a short time by the opening of the Regiopolis Branch, and consequently instead of only acute and urgent cases of insanity being admitted, as is the rule when Asylum space is nearly exhausted, more persons whose insanity had reached a chronic stage were received. A reference to Table No. 2 on pages 6 and 7 will shew that only in one other year, viz., 1880, was the percentage of recoveries as low as in 1886. That table also shews the result of Asylum operations during another quinquennial period. As regards recoveries, the percentage is higher during the five years ending in 1886, than in the similar period ending in 1881.

Probational Discharges.

The statement annexed shews the number of persons to whom probational leave was granted, and the result thereof. It will be noticed that 48.25 per cent. of these persons completely recovered, and were finally discharged:—

—	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted				74	69	143
Discharged, recovered	33	35	68			
“ improved	12	7	19			
“ unimproved		1	1			
Died before expiration of leave	1		1			
Returned to Asylum	7	17	24			
Out on probation on 30th September, 1886.....	21	9	30			
				74	69	143

Deaths.

The deaths in the Insane Asylums numbered 141, and in the Idiot Asylum, 11, making a total of 152. The percentage of deaths in each Asylum, to the total population, is shewn hereunder:—

Toronto Asylum.....	4.93
London “	3.83
Kingston “	3.45
Hamilton “	4.58
Orillia “ (Idiot)	4.16

With the exception of Toronto and Kingston, each Asylum shews a decreased percentage of deaths. Table No. 2, before referred to, shews that, in 1886, the death rate in the Lunatic Asylums was lower than in any other of the preceding

nine years. The actual number of deaths, too, was the lowest for seven years. Table No. 2 further shews that the death rate, in the five years ending 1886, was lower than in the preceding five years.

Table No. 11, on page 16, shews the diseases, etc., which caused the death of the 152 persons who died.

Two cases of suicide will be noticed, one occurring in the Toronto Asylum, and one in the Kingston Asylum. The former occurred in the early morning of March 26th. The patient took a small silk handkerchief, and, making a slip noose in it, drew it so tightly round her neck with her hands as to cause strangulation. An inquest was held on the body, and the jury acquitted the Asylum authorities of any blame. The other suicide was that of a patient in the Kingston Asylum. He, with many others, was out in the grounds. He succeeded in evading the attendants in charge of the party, and reached the beach, and threw himself into the water. An inquest was held, and a verdict returned to the effect that the Asylum authorities were to blame. As this verdict cast a slur upon the general management of the Asylum, I made special enquiry into the manner in which this patient had been guarded. There was every evidence that the medical officers of the Asylum had warned the supervisors and attendants that the patient was of suicidal tendencies, and that this warning was disregarded by the attendant in whose immediate charge the patient was. This attendant was dismissed from the Asylum service.

In the table just above referred to, a death under the heading of "Strangulation" is recorded. This death should really have been returned by the Asylum as a suicide. The patient, who killed himself, had been in the Hamilton Asylum for several years, and had not shewn suicidal tendencies. On the evening of his death, a concert was to take place in the Asylum, but he asked leave to go to bed instead of attending it, as he did not feel well. Whilst the concert was in progress, he was visited by the night attendant, and found to be in bed, but when the attendant returned with the other patients to see them to bed, the suicide was found lying on his back on the floor with life extinct. He had tied his braces to the steam pipe, and then looped them round his neck, and, by pushing his body from the wall with his feet, had succeeded in strangling himself. The coroner enquired into the circumstances, but did not consider it necessary to hold an inquest.

Assigned Causes of Insanity.

The table shewing the assigned causes of insanity is annexed :—

CAUSES OF INSANITY. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1886.	NUMBER OF INSTANCES IN WHICH EACH CAUSE WAS ASSIGNED.					
	As Predisposing Cause.			As Exciting Cause.		
MORAL.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends.....		1	1	7	24	31
Religious excitement.....				20	19	39
Adverse circumstances, including busi- ness troubles.....	1	2	3	13	13	16
Love affairs, including seduction.....		1	1	3	3	6
Mental anxiety, "worry".....				7	5	12
Fright and nervous shocks.....				2	6	8
PHYSICAL.						
Intemperance in drink.....	4	1	5	7		7
Intemperance, sexual.....				1		1
Venereal disease.....	1		1	2		2
Self-abuse, sexual.....	5		5	36	2	38
Over-work.....	3		3	6	4	10
Sunstroke.....				5	2	7
Accident or injury.....				7		7
Pregnancy.....		3	3		4	4
Puerperal.....		1	1		12	12
Lactation.....		2	2		2	2
Puberty and change of life.....					6	6
Uterine disorders.....					6	6
Brain disease, with general paralysis.....						
Brain disease, with epilepsy.....	3	3	6	7	5	12
Other forms of brain disease.....	1		1		1	1
Other bodily diseases or disorders, in- cluding old age.....	5	1	6	8	8	16
Fevers.....	2		2	2	3	5
HEREDITARY.						
With other ascertained cause in com- bination.....	12	20	32			
With other combined cause not ascer- tained.....	82	79	161			
CONGENITAL.						
With other ascertained cause in com- bination.....						
With other combined cause not ascer- tained.....	11	20	31	11	20	31
Unknown.....	214	181	395	200	180	380
Total.....	344	315	659	344	315	659

As has been previously explained, this table is not of much value. It is made up from the "history" of each patient, and that history is often written out either by persons not well versed in the facts of the case, or by those desirous of concealing the most important particulars.

Increase of Asylum Population.

YEAR.	LUNATICS ADMITTED.	DISCHARGED, DIED AND ELOPED.	REMAINED.	PERCENTAGE.
1877.....	437	331	106	24.25
1878.....	479	335	144	30.06
1879.....	461	321	140	30.36
1880.....	507	353	154	30.37
1881.....	502	386	116	23.10
1882.....	493	401	92	18.66
1883.....	519	433	86	16.57
1884.....	493	416	77	15.61
1885.....	457	423	34	7.44
1886	519	355	154	29.67

It will be seen that the residuum of patients was very large in 1886, being a number representing 29.67 per cent of the admissions. The remarks made in reference to the discharges from the Asylum also apply in explanation of this large residuum, which is further accounted for by the low death rate.

Employment of Patients.

ASYLUM.	Actual population.	Number of patients who worked.	Collective stay, in days, of all patients.	Number of days' work done.	Percentage of days worked to collective stay.
Toronto Asylum	831	499	254428	104531	41.10
London "	1018	972	332911	259155	77.84
Kingston "	752	646	227193	155104	68.26
Hamilton "	763	465	218732	136295	62.32
Totals.....	3364	2582	1033264	655085	63.40

Every total in the above table shews an increase as compared with the table included in my report of last year. The number of patients who worked has risen from 2,311 to 2,582; the number of days worked rose from 580,627 to 655,085, and the percentage of days worked on the collective stay from 58.74 to 63.40. When it is remembered what a very important place regular work now takes in Asylum treatment, this table shews a very satisfactory state of affairs, and indicates that the Asylum authorities are fully alive to the desirability of

providing employment for the patients, and of persuading as many as are capable of doing so, to take their share of it.

In the Hamilton Asylum a shoe-shop has been established, and a large proportion of the footwear required by the patients is now made in the Asylum.

The brush-shop in the Kingston Asylum has proved a great success. The work is light and well suited to the class of persons employed in it. There is a sufficient output not only to supply the wants of the Kingston Asylum, but those of the other Asylums also.

Asylum Expenditure.

The following table shews the expenditure incurred for the maintenance of the Asylums during the past year, as well as for the year which preceded it.

ASYLUM.	1885.	1886.	Increase.	Decrease.
Toronto Asylum.....	91736 11	87058 55	.....	4677 56
London “	107822 95	112879 62	5056 67	.....
Kingston “	65185 79	77380 99	12195 20	.....
Hamilton “	72815 26	78654 92	5839 66	.....
Orillia “	26885 85	28377 95	1492 10	.....
Totals	364445 96	384352 03	24583 63	4677 56
Actual increase.....	.....	19906 07	.....	.....

As compared with the expenditure of 1885, that of 1886 shews an increase of \$19,906.07. In my last annual report when commenting on the large decrease in the expenditure for 1885, I stated that “it sometimes happens that expenditures have been too much curtailed towards the close of the year, and the stock of supplies in store allowed to run unduly low, and that when this occurs the equilibrium is restored in the following year.” This is in part an explanation of the increase in the expenditures of 1886 as compared with 1885. Then it must be remembered that the average *daily* population of the Asylums was greater in 1886 by 106, which would alone account for an increase of some \$10,000, and also that a higher price had to be paid for flour and certain other supplies.

The increase in cost in 1886 would have been larger had all the coal required in the Asylums been delivered, as is usual, before the 30th September, but as this could not be done, the cost for coal next year will appear unusually large.

Notwithstanding the total increase in cost of Asylum maintenance, the average weekly cost per patient was but six cents higher than in 1885, and it

was eleven cents lower than in 1884. The next table shews the annual and weekly cost per patient in each of the Asylums during 1885 and 1886, together with the average daily population :—

ASYLUMS.	Year ending 30th Sept., 1885.			Year ending 30th Sept., 1886.		
	Daily average population.	Annual Cost per Patient.	Weekly Cost per Patient.	Daily average population.	Annual Cost per Patient.	Weekly Cost per Patient.
Toronto Asylum	700	\$ c. 131 05	\$ c. 2 56	697	\$ c. 124 90	\$ c. 2 40
London “	909	118 61	2 28	912	123 77	2 38
Kingston “	505	129 08	2 48	622	124 40	2 39
Hamilton “	594	122 58	2 39	599	131 31	2 52
Orillia “	232	115 88	2 23	216	131 38	2 52
Totals.....	2940	123 96	2 38	3046	127 15	2 44

The increase per patient in Hamilton is more apparent than real, it simply shewing a return to a normal expenditure.

The greater *per capita* cost in Orillia is principally due to an increase in the cost of the fuel supply, and to the reduction in the daily average population, which, while not sufficiently large to allow of any reduction of staff, is quite large enough to affect the average cost. Then, again, the cost in 1885 was unusually low. In 1884 it was \$2.37 per week, \$123.53 per annum.

In Table No. 15 will be found a statement of the prices paid for supplies under contract. The extent of Asylum purchases, and the amount expended under contract and in the open market, together with the amount paid in salaries and wages, are shewn in the following summary :—

1. Goods and supplies bought under the contract system.....	\$87,344 23
2. Cattle bought by Government buyers and slaughtered at Government slaughter-houses...	45,462 24
3. Services, etc., for which tenders could not be asked, such as Water, Gas, Repairs, Amusements, Stationery, etc.....	56,360 33
4. Dry Goods, Groceries, and supplies purchased in open market.....	79,852 70
5. Salaries and Wages	115,332 53
	<hr/> \$384,352 03

This sum of \$384,352.03 represents the total expenditure for the maintenance of the five Asylums of the Province, but, to arrive at the net cost, there should be deducted the revenues received from paying patients, which amounted in the year just closed to \$53,930.05, as shewn in the summary which follows :—

REVENUE FROM PAYING PATIENTS.

	No. of Patients.	Revenue.
Asylum for the Insane, Toronto.....	250	\$31,584 96
“ “ London	121	11,057 34
“ “ Kingston.....	59	5,007 36
“ “ Hamilton	63	4,544 29
“ “ Orillia	23	1,736 10
	516	\$53,930 0

Deducting the above sum from the gross cost of the Asylums for maintenance, the net cost is found to be \$330,421.98, or \$108.47 per patient annually.

The following statement shews the revenue received from the Asylums for each year since 1871, together with the number of paying patients in the Asylums from year to year:—

	No. of Patients.	Revenue.	Increase.	Decrease.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
For the year ending September 30, 1871.....	118	14045 30	.....	.....
“ “ 1872.....	139	19255 80	5219 50	.....
“ “ 1873.....	171	16660 61	.....	2595 19
“ “ 1874.....	182	20035 77	3375 15	.....
“ “ 1875.....	231	21875 92	1840 15	.....
“ “ 1876.....	256	21175 93	.....	699 99
“ “ 1877.....	323	28093 58	6917 65	.....
“ “ 1878.....	334	30103 75	2010 17	.....
“ “ 1879.....	343	32898 26	2794 51	.....
“ “ 1880.....	387	37653 81	4755 55	.....
“ “ 1881.....	414	41066 54	3412 73	.....
“ “ 1882.....	475	43937 64	2871 10	.....
“ “ 1883.....	538	59922 59	15984 95	.....
“ “ 1884.....	496	48135 18	.....	11787 41
“ “ 1885.....	509	49620 93	1485 75	.....
“ “ 1886.....	516	53930 05	4309 12	.....

Asylum Accommodation.

The new building in connection with the Hamilton Asylum, referred to in my last report, is now in course of construction, and, it is hoped, that a portion of it at least will be occupied by next autumn.

The wings of the new Asylum at Orillia are also being erected, but the progress, so far, with them has been very slow.

HOMEWOOD RETREAT.

Annual Statistical Report of the operations of the Homewood Retreat, Guelph,
for the year ending 30th September, 1886.

INSANE BRANCH.

	Male.	Female.	otal.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1885				11	5	16
Admitted during year	9	10	19	9	10	19
Total number under treatment during year				20	15	35
Discharges during year:						
As recovered	2	5	7			
As improved	3	3	6			
As unimproved	3		3			
Total number of discharges during year	8	8	16			
Died	3		3	11	8	19
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1886				9	7	16
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum				31	24	55
" discharged	19	17	36			
" died	3		3	22	17	39
" remaining, 30th September, 1886				9	7	16

INEBRIATE BRANCH.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining October 1st, 1885				8	2	10
Admitted during the year	19	4	23	19	4	23
Total number under treatment				27	6	33
Discharges during the year				11	1	12
Remaining on October 1st, 1886				16	5	21
Total number admitted since the opening				48	11	59
Discharged				32	6	38
Died						
Remaining October 1st, 1886				16	5	21

APPENDIX TO THE NINETEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

ASYLUMS FOR THE INSANE AND IDIOTIC,

CONTAINING

THE ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS OF
THE ASYLUMS IN TORONTO, LONDON, KINGSTON,
HAMILTON AND ORILLIA.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR
THE INSANE, TORONTO, FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE
30TH SEPTEMBER, 1886.

To the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities :

SIR,—I have the honour herewith to present the Forty-sixth Annual Report of the operations of this Asylum, ending the 30th day of September, 1886.

Eight hundred and thirty-one patients were under treatment during the year. At the close of the Asylum year there were 704 in residence. During the year thirty-one patients were transferred to Kingston Asylum; fifty-five were discharged during the same period. Of the 137 admitted, fifty-seven were sent from the gaols of the Toronto Asylum District and eighty were received by the ordinary process of medical certificates.

Recoveries.

Our recoveries during the year were thirty-seven patients. The number is less than usual. In looking over the histories of those admitted during the year it is found that a large proportion consisted of chronic epileptics, paretics, and even the paralytical found their way here from our gaols. We cannot cure such unless the age of miracles should return and our medical staff could be Divinely endowed. Under this heading the classification is, of necessity, very defective. No two asylum officers can agree in every case what recovery means, and at what stage of convalescence it may be said to have taken place. The same person in some asylums has been known to have been discharged as recovered several times during one year. A dozen or so of such persons during a year swell very materially the recovery list, but very unfairly.

Deaths.

Our death rate is below the average, being not quite five per cent. of the total number under treatment. Taking one year with another, the usual average is in the neighbourhood of seven per cent. Some of those who died were very aged. One was eighty-two years of age; another was eighty-six at death; a third was eighty; a fourth was seventy-three, and one reached the good old age of eighty-eight years before death. One patient who died at the age of fifty-nine years, had been an inmate of this Asylum for nearly twenty-four years.

There was a most determined suicide in the early morning of March 26th. It was accomplished by the patient taking a small silk handkerchief and making a slip noose in it, and placing it round her neck. She drew it so tightly round her neck, with her hands, as to cause strangulation. The inquest acquitted any one of blame.

Refractory Wards.

In justice to myself the unsatisfactory condition of our over-crowded refractory wards is again stated, so as to show the urgency of something being done to put them in such a condition as will not jeopardize the health and lives of this class. It was shewn in my report of 1885 that it was found necessary to put dangerous patients together into large dormitories, and that even rooms intended for one patient each had two in such with unsafe propensities. Besides these single rooms, we have in each of these wards five associate dormitories containing from six to sixteen beds each. That is to say, our worst and most dangerous patients must sleep together in such numbers. These refrac-

tory wards contain sixty-two beds each, and only eighteen single bedrooms for the use of 124 of the worst and most filthy of our patients. I fear that at some time trouble will occur at night under existing circumstances, unless some structural changes are made and more single bedrooms are provided. To remove this difficulty, one of two methods might be adopted. Firstly, single dormitories might be added in a wing to each of our cottages, and these could be turned into refractory cottages capable of holding about fifty patients in each. Plain and substantial brick structures need not cost over \$12,000 for each. All the sitting-rooms, closets, kitchens, nurses' rooms, and heating appliances are now in operation in the existing buildings. Secondly, to remove to one or more of the other provincial Asylums our refractory patients as they accumulate, where special structures for this class have been erected.

The first plan proposed would possibly be the more satisfactory, and were it adopted, a great source of anxiety to me would be removed. At any rate, my duty has been done in showing the danger of the existing state of things in my annual reports for several years past, and the responsibility for untoward results flowing from this condition cannot any longer lie on my shoulders.

Another advantage would result from turning our cottages into refractory wards, which was pointed out in my Annual Report of 1880, and which is worthy of reproduction: "A good deal of discussion has been going on during the past year in some of the newspapers in respect to some of the noises emanating from the Asylum. Our refractory wards and verandahs connected therewith are at the top of the building in front. On account of this elevated position, no doubt, some noises are heard at times, such as loud talking or singing, possibly not of the most melodious nature; not more so, however, than has existed continuously since the erection of the Asylum. No houses are nearer to the building now than have been for at least twenty-five years past, so these noises are not a new disturbance. The inmates were never complained of until those financially interested in city property, saw in their removal and in the buildings being converted into other use, a possibility of a rise of real estate in our neighbourhood. When this idea took possession of some speculators' minds, it was necessary to show that the Asylum was a veritable nuisance and its removal a necessity. The nuisances are without more than within. To put the most susceptible of our patients out of reach of these noisy neighbours, it would be easy, and not expensive, to convert the cottages into refractory wards. The quiet patients, who are now in these detached buildings, could be transferred to the main Asylum, and the excitable inmates could be removed to these more secluded erections. The additions proposed would not be costly, and would not only increase our accommodation, but greatly add to the security so necessary in any asylum."

It is to be hoped that the excuse of possible removal in the near future will not hinder any improvements to be made which are of immediate necessity. Whatever changes may take place, they are not those which can be brought about under any circumstances for at least a dozen years to come.

Table 2.

In this table it will be seen that, although the total population of this Asylum since its existence is not far from 6,500, yet no *infidels*, *widows*, *Quakers* nor *Mennonites* have been admitted as insane. So runs the record in respect to our admissions. It is not to be inferred from this statement that these classes are totally exempt from insanity, but rather that the classification is faulty and has been from the beginning. These omissions are not of much moment, yet it may be well to state that widows and infidels, especially, are not by virtue of their condition and belief exempt from mental alienation. Were the widows thus protected, it would not hinder the majority from braving the risk of re-entering the married state, nor would it hinder an infidel from accepting a positive religious belief when his responsibility thereunto has been thoroughly forced upon his mind and conscience. In such positive changes the possibilities are to such of secondary importance. It need scarcely be added that the omission of these classes from our statistics has no significance, as all these persons are counted under headings of a more general class.

Restraint.

We have again to record that no restraint or seclusion has been resorted to during the year. After several years' trial of the non-restraint system, the conviction is forced upon me that the cases are very exceptional in which either method need be adopted. Patients come to us in irons and camisoles, but when these are removed and the most maniacal allowed comparative personal freedom, it is pleasing to see how soon such quiet down. The animal instincts revolt against restraint.

Amusements.

We have been very fortunate in having so many friends among the church choirs and musicians of the city. For many years past our concerts and entertainments have been numerous and of a high standard. No one but attendants and patients can tell of how great enjoyment and benefit these pleasant evenings are. They make delightful breaks into the daily monotony of the wards, at a time of year when outdoor exercise and walks cannot be indulged in to the same extent as in summer. The unanimous heartfelt thanks of our entire population are given to these good friends, who have helped to shed sunshine into so much that is necessarily gloomy and despondent. In addition to these concerts we had the usual weekly dances, picnics, sleigh-rides and visit to the Show.

1. Concert by Choir of Parliament St. Methodist Church ; Mr. T. C. Hutchinson, secretary.
2. " " Bloor St. Methodist Church ; Mr. H. Blight, conductor.
3. " Cottage Meetings Choir ; Mr. H. C. Dixon, leader.
4. Christmas Entertainment under the direction of our Matron.
5. Concert by Metropolitan Methodist Church Choir ; Mr. C. D. Daniels, secretary.
6. " Knox College Glee Club ; Mr. J. A. McDonald, secretary.
7. " Choir of Dundas St. Methodist Church ; kindness of Rev. T. Cullen.
8. " Madame Stuttaford and pupils.
9. Concert by Choir of Berkeley St. Methodist Church ; Mr. W. M. Wickett, secretary.
10. Concert by Choir of St. Mary's R. C. Church ; kindness of Rev. Vic.-Gen. Rooney.
11. " " Holy Trinity Church : A. R. Blackburn, conductor.
12. " " Bloor St. Methodist Church ; Mr. H. Blight, conductor.
13. Concert by Choir of Bathurst St. Methodist Church ; kindness of Rev. J. M. Milner.
14. Concert by Choir of Bloor St. Baptist Church ; Mrs. Wright, conductor.
15. " " St. Philip's Church ; Mr. J. T. Jones, conductor.
16. " Commercial Travellers' Glee Club ; Mr. Warrington, conductor.
17. " Madame Stuttaford and pupils.
18. " Queen St. Methodist Church Choir ; Mr. J. B. Baxter, conductor.
19. Entertainment by Burns Encampment, Sons of Scotland.
20. Concert by West End Christian Temperance Choir ; Mr. George Ward, conductor.
21. " Metropolitan Church Choir ; Mr. C. D. Daniels, conductor.
22. " Bond St. Congregational Church Choir ; Mr. J. G. Lawson, conductor.
23. " Central Presbyterian Church Choir ; Miss Sara Dallas, secretary.
24. " Mr. T. Claxton, orchestra and friends.
25. " Jarvis St. Baptist Church Choir ; Mr. E. R. Doward, conductor.
26. Concert by Choir of Denison Ave. Presbyterian Church ; Miss McGregor conductor.
27. Concert by Prof. Chas. Bohner and friends.

Resignations and Appointments.

Miss Christie resigned her position on May 20th, after several years' service. Her resignation was received with regret, but as it took place in order to enable her to enter into more amicable relations elsewhere, it is evident our loss was her gain. Miss Bastedo, Assistant Matron, was promoted to the position of Matron. Miss Corley, who had occupied the position of Supervisor of our 1st Superior Private Ward for several years, was promoted to that of Assistant Matron. The promotions were thus in regular order, as is fair they should be in every case, unless there are strong reasons to make exceptions to the rule.

Pay Wards.

Our receipts from friends of private patients should have been for the year \$34,450; out of that amount \$31,536 have been paid in, leaving \$3,914 to collect.

Farm.

Now that the Asylum farm is no longer at our disposal it is to be hoped that the necessity of procuring land for farming purposes will receive consideration. It would be a matter of regret were there no way of utilizing the work of at least eighty male patients, who are accustomed to do such work as is needed in a garden or on a farm. Our outdoor work is better than is a gymnasium for health and recreation. For ten years we have been endeavouring to procure the Government farm at Mimico, but without success. Now, such a place is an absolute necessity on the low ground of economy. The sixty acres which has been taken from us yielded annually produce amounting to an average of \$6,400 at market rates. This amount will require to be added yearly to our maintenance without a farm.

It is satisfactory to me to be able to record, that with few exceptions, the hundred and one persons employed in connection with this Institution have performed their several duties to my satisfaction.

I have to thank the Medical Staff, as well as the other officers, for their conscientious efforts to second my endeavours in keeping up the efficiency of our organization.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

DANIEL CLARK,
Medical Superintendent.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Toronto, for the year ending
30th September, 1886.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending
30th September, 1886.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1885.....				349	345	694
Admitted during year :—						
By Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant.....	31	26	57			
“ Medical Certificate.....	34	46	80	65	72	137
Total number under treatment during year.....				414	417	831
Discharges during year :—						
As not insane.....	1		1			
“ recovered	17	20	37			
“ improved	3	4	7			
“ unimproved	5	5	10			
Total number of discharges during year	26	29	55			
Died	23	18	41			
Transferred to Kingston Asylum.....	10	21	31	59	68	127
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1886.....				355	349	704
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum...				3192	2882	6074
“ discharged	1687	1538	3225			
“ died.....	788	661	1449			
“ eloped.....	53	11	64			
“ transferred	309	323	632	2837	2533	5370
“ remaining, 30th September, 1886				355	349	704

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1885, to 30th September, 1886.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 16th July, 1886).	359	349	708
Minimum number of patients in residence (on the 3rd November, 1885)	340	327	667
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year.....	128645	125783	254428
Daily average population	352.45	344.61	697.06

	ADMISSIONS OF YEAR.			TOTAL ADMISSIONS SINCE OPENING.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
SOCIAL STATE.						
Married.....	30	41	71	1433	1819	3252
Widowed.....	35	31	66	1759	1063	2822
Single.....	65	72	137	3192	2882	6074
Total	65	72	137	3192	2882	6074
RELIGION.						
Presbyterians	14	11	25	707	659	1366
Episcopalians	17	17	34	926	819	1745
Methodists	14	16	30	551	512	1063
Baptists.....	4	8	12	49	52	101
Congregationalists	1	2	3	27	41	68
Roman Catholics	10	8	18	682	588	1270
Other denominations.....	5	6	11	193	176	369
Not reported	4	4	8	57	35	92
Total	65	72	137	3192	2882	6074
NATIONALITIES.						
English	10	11	21	547	457	1004
Irish	8	11	19	924	874	1798
Scotch	7	5	12	403	370	773
Canadian.....	33	41	74	1088	990	2078
United States	3	2	5	111	104	215
Other Countries	3	1	4	105	77	182
Unknown	1	1	2	14	10	24
Total	65	72	137	3192	2882	6074

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the Counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1886.

COUNTIES.	ADMITTED DURING YEAR.			TOTAL ADMISSIONS.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District				8	4	12
Brant		1	1	44	45	89
Bruce				19	9	28
Carleton		1	1	64	51	115
Central Prison				15		15
Dufferin	1		1	4		4
Elgin				26	21	47
Essex				17	12	29
Frontenac		1	1	96	66	162
Grey	1	1	2	75	60	135
Haldimand		1	1	25	23	48
Haliburton	1		1	1		1
Halton				72	57	129
Hastings	1		1	64	54	118
Huron	2	1	3	51	48	99
Kent				21	20	41
Lambton				25	21	46
Lanark				49	39	88
Leeds and Grenville	1		1	57	47	104
Lennox and Addington				23	15	38
Lincoln				92	80	172
Mercer Reformatory		2	2		4	4
Middlesex	2		2	72	67	139
Muskoka District		2	2	4	6	10
Nipissing District					1	1
Norfolk				15	17	32
Northumberland and Durham	1	5	6	227	205	432
Ontario	4	4	8	118	110	228
Oxford				29	34	63
Peel	2	2	4	104	92	196
Perth	1		1	42	38	80
Peterborough		1	1	67	58	125
Prescott and Russell				13	17	30
Prince Edward		1	1	26	25	51
Renfrew		1	1	4	7	11
Simcoe		2	2	109	113	222
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				58	56	114
Victoria	1	1	2	40	37	77
Waterloo	1		1	44	43	87
Welland		1	1	42	42	84
Wellington	2	1	3	126	129	255
Wentworth				217	191	408
York, including the City of Toronto	41	36	77	919	889	1808
Not classed	3	7	10	68	29	97
Total admissions	65	72	137	3192	2882	6074

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the Counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to
30th September, 1886.

COUNTIES.	ADMITTED DURING YEAR.			TOTAL ADMISSIONS.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District.....				5	1	6
Brant.....				2	2	4
Bruce.....				4		4
Carleton.....				11	1	12
Central Prison.....				15		15
Dufferin.....	1		1	3		3
Essex.....				1	2	3
Frontenac.....				22	12	34
Grey.....	1		1	33	7	40
Haldimand.....				5	1	6
Halton.....				4		4
Hastings.....				16	13	29
Huron.....				3		3
Kent.....				5	1	6
Lambton.....				2	1	3
Lanark.....				8	6	14
Leeds and Grenville.....				10	5	15
Lennox and Addington.....				11		11
Lincoln.....				13	9	22
Mercer Reformatory.....		2	2		4	4
Middlesex.....				2	1	3
Norfolk.....				1	1	2
Northumberland and Durham.....		1	1	36	13	49
Ontario.....	1	1	2	31	10	41
Oxford.....				2	4	6
Peel.....	1		1	19	3	22
Perth.....				7		7
Peterborough.....				20	5	25
Prescott and Russell.....				5	2	7
Prince Edward.....				3		3
Renfrew.....				4	1	5
Simcoe.....				24	12	36
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.....				12	3	15
Victoria.....				26	11	37
Waterloo.....				9	4	13
Welland.....				6	3	9
Wellington.....				12	3	15
Wentworth.....				38	8	46
York.....	27	19	46	189	102	291
Not classed.....		3	3		3	3
Total admissions.....	31	26	57	619	254	873

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of Residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When Admitted.		When Discharged.		Remarks.
5801	M. A. P.	F.	August	18th, 1884.	October	22nd, 1885.	Recovered.
5930	J. W.	M.	September	5th, 1885.	"	31st, "	"
5917	E. L. B.	F.	July	31st, 1885.	November	3rd, "	"
5118	L. T.	F.	September	25th, 1878.	"	4th, "	Unimproved.
5887	M. C. G.	F.	May	7th, 1885.	"	10th, "	Improved.
5886	A. D.	M.	May	1st, 1885.	"	14th, "	Recovered.
5929	J. G.	M.	September	2nd, 1885.	"	14th, "	"
5932	T. E. R.	M.	September	14th, 1885.	"	14th, "	"
5823	J. N.	M.	October	2nd, 1884.	"	25th, "	Unimproved.
5943	W. M.	M.	October	20th, 1885.	December	7th, "	"
5931	I. M.	F.	September	14th, 1885.	January	1st, 1886.	Recovered.
5918	A. S. E.	F.	August	3rd, 1885.	"	2nd, "	"
5906	M. H.	F.	June	23rd, 1885.	"	5th, "	"
5990	A. J.	F.	January	7th, 1886.	"	18th, "	"
5961	M. S.	M.	November	13th, 1885.	"	20th, "	"
5974	E. H.	F.	November	20th, 1885.	"	21st, "	"
5708	F. McL.	F.	January	9th, 1884.	"	26th, "	Improved.
5759	N. B.	M.	May	1st, 1884.	February	1st, "	"
5994	J. R.	M.	January	21st, 1886.	"	11th, "	Recovered.
6000	W. B. M.	M.	January	30th, 1886.	March,	5th, "	"
5796	M. McK.	F.	August	4th, 1884.	"	8th, "	Unimproved.
5824	R. B.	M.	January	25th, 1881.	"	30th, "	Recovered.
5935	J. M.	F.	September	17th, 1885.	"	31st, "	Improved.
5983	J. W.	M.	December	12th, 1885.	April	10th, "	Recovered.
5902	J. S.	M.	June	15th, 1885.	"	17th, "	"
6004	J. R.	M.	February	17th, 1886.	May	4th, "	"
5893	J. F.	M.	May	28th, 1875.	"	21st, "	"
6018	E. M.	F.	April	1st, 1886.	"	23rd, "	"
6012	E. McG.	F.	March	18th, 1886.	"	23rd, "	"
5941	M. B.	F.	October	11th, 1885.	"	24th, "	"
5993	J. F.	F.	January	19th, 1886.	"	29th, "	Improved.
5903	J. A. B.	M.	June	16th, 1885.	June	1st, "	Recovered.
6022	N. F.	M.	April	17th, 1886.	"	7th, "	Improved.
6036	H. J.	M.	May	29th, 1886.	"	13th, "	Unimproved.
5942	S. C. G.	F.	October	17th, 1885.	"	13th, "	Recovered.
5988	R. A. S.	M.	December	31st, 1885.	"	16th, "	Improved.
6039	J. B. G.	F.	June	11th, 1886.	"	21st, "	Unimproved.
5970	A. G.	F.	November	16th, 1885.	"	21st, "	Recovered.
6041	G. F. L.	M.	June	17th, 1886.	"	25th, "	Unimproved.
5992	L. P.	F.	January	13th, 1886.	July	5th, "	Recovered.
6033	M. H.	F.	May	24th, 1886.	"	5th, "	"
6023	W. K.	M.	April	30th, 1886.	"	15th, "	"
5836	M. I. A.	F.	November	14th, 1884.	"	20th, "	"
6025	C. T.	M.	May	6th, 1886.	August	10th, "	"
6013	M. A. W.	F.	March	19th, 1886.	"	21st, "	Recovered.
6010	M. W.	F.	March	5th, 1886.	"	25th, "	"
5637	A. B.	F.	June	11th, 1883.	"	28th, "	"
6062	D. W.	M.	August	23rd, 1886.	September	9th, "	Not insane.
5998	J. O. S.	M.	January	27th, 1886.	"	17th, "	Recovered.
5925	F. A.	F.	August	22nd, 1885.	"	18th, "	"
5884	C. B.	F.	April	25th, 1885.	"	18th, "	"
4740	J. K. McE.	M.	November	27th, 1876.	"	18th, "	"
6069	R. W.	F.	September	17th, 1886.	"	18th, "	Unimproved.
6047	F. S.	M.	July	6th, 1886.	"	28th, "	"
5920	A. B.	F.	August	6th, 1885.	"	29th, "	"

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1886.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of Death.	RESIDENCE IN ASYLUM.			Proximate Cause of Death.
					Years	Months.	Days.	
5662	H. C.	F.	82	October 4, 1885.	2	1	27	Old Age.
5126	G. B.	M.	34	" 20, "	6	11	28	Paresis.
5790	J. L.	M.	46	" 28, "	1	3	6	Cardiac Disease.
5909	A. G. F.	M.	57	November 1, "	.....	3	22	Paresis.
5928	M. A. A.	F.	21	December 4, "	.....	3	8	Exhaustion of Mania.
5573	A. M.	M.	41	" 10, "	2	10	20	Paresis.
5855	M. O'F.	M.	86	" 11, "	.....	11	4	Old Age.
5975	E. J. C.	F.	28	" 12, "	.....	.....	22	Exhaustion of Mania.
5024	D. H.	M.	28	" 31, "	7	7	13	Cardiac Disease.
5615	N. F.	F.	88	January 2, 1886.	2	8	12	Old Age.
5162	S. B.	F.	67	" 2, "	6	11	16	Marasmus.
5870	J. L.	F.	66	" 10, "	.....	10	13	Marasmus.
5323	J. K.	F.	64	" 11, "	4	11	18	Phthisis.
5871	W. H. V.	M.	53	" 9, "	.....	10	7	Paresis.
4108	G. M.	M.	(?)	" 12, "	12	3	16	Marasmus.
5968	J. D.	F.	43	" 19, "	.....	2	3	Paresis.
4908	E. J. C.	F.	46	" 24, "	.....	6	22	Marasmus.
5087	I. B.	M.	30	" 31, "	7	5	28	Phthisis.
5911	J. S. M.	M.	22	February 2, "	.....	6	22	Phthisis.
5750	C. McM.	F.	29	" 22, "	1	10	1	Epileptic Convulsions.
5543	S. W.	F.	73	March 22, "	3	4	12	Old Age.
5946	A. A.	F.	48	" 26, "	.....	4	26	Suicide.
6014	J. W. C.	M.	22	April 3, "	.....	.....	6	Cardiac Disease.
6006	S. W.	F.	25	" 12, "	.....	1	21	Diarrhoea.
4158	A. B.	M.	36	" 16, "	12	2	6	Phthisis.
6011	W. McC.	M.	80	" 18, "	.....	1	6	Cardiac Disease.
6016	W. S.	M.	58	" 19, "	.....	.....	20	Cardiac Disease.
5989	W. M. M.	M.	35	June 5, "	.....	5	.....	Paresis.
5875	J. M. G.	M.	33	" 10, "	1	2	10	Paresis.
6009	M. G.	M.	28	" 13, "	.....	3	17	Cardiac Disease.
5415	C. W.	M.	30	" 13, "	4	4	18	Phthisis.
5216	R. H.	F.	54	July 11, "	6	10	6	Cardiac Disease.
2765	J. F.	M.	59	" 27, "	23	9	25	Phthisis.
6049	A. W.	M.	52	" 28, "	.....	.....	18	Exhaustion of Mania.
5295	J. A. S.	F.	63	August 2, "	5	11	2	Marasmus.
4659	T. G.	M.	38	" 4, "	9	11	14	Phthisis.
5228	J. W.	F.	65	" 13, "	6	.....	28	Old Age.
5833	E. H.	M.	41	" 25, "	1	9	13	Paresis.
6060	S. B.	F.	43	" 28, "	.....	.....	11	Exhaustion of Mania.
4940	L. C.	F.	49	September 3, "	8	10	2	Phthisis.
5083	H. C.	M.	44	" 13, "	8	1	13	Exhaustion of Epilepsy.

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing Trades, Callings and Occupations of Patients admitted into the Asylum.

TRADES, CALLINGS AND OCCUPATIONS.	DURING THE YEAR.			DURING FORMER YEARS.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Agents.....				2		2	2
Architects.....	1		1				1
Actors.....					1	1	1
Book-keepers.....	3		3	20		20	23
Bakers.....	1		1	16		16	17
Bricklayers.....	1		1				1
Butchers.....	1		1	18		18	19
Blacksmiths.....	1		1	40		40	41
Brewers.....				10		10	10
Builders.....				3		3	3
Barbers.....				2		2	2
Bookbinders.....					1	1	1
Brickmakers.....				3		3	3
Bridge-tenders.....				1		1	1
Brakesmen.....				1		1	1
Commercial travellers.....				10		10	10
Cabinet-makers.....	2		2	1		1	3
Coopers.....				15		15	15
Carpenters.....	1		1	132		132	133
Clerks.....	2		2	127	1	128	130
Clergymen.....	1		1	27		27	28
Cooks.....					6	6	6
Captains of steamboats.....				1		1	1
Cigarmakers.....				6		6	6
Custom-house officers.....				3		3	3
Civil servants.....	2		2	2		2	4
Clock cleaners.....				1		1	1
Dyers.....				1		1	1
Domestic servants, all kinds.....		9	9	5	906	911	920
Dressmakers.....					4	4	4
Druggists.....				13		13	13
Doctors.....				14		14	14
Engineers.....	1		1	17		17	18
Editors.....				3		3	3
Farmers.....	12	1	13	887	26	913	926
Fishermen.....				1		1	1
Farmers' daughters.....		3	3		5	5	8
Gardeners.....	2		2	5		5	7
Grocers.....	1		1	5	1	6	7
Gentlemen.....	2		2	23		23	25
Glove-makers.....					1	1	1
Gunsmiths.....				1		1	1
Hostlers.....				2		2	2
Hunters.....				1		1	1
Harness-makers.....				9		9	9
Housekeepers.....		31	31		271	271	302
Hack-drivers.....				2		2	2
Inn-keepers.....				6		6	6
Ironmongers.....				1		1	1
Jewellers.....				5		5	5
Janitors.....				1		1	1
Labourers.....	11		11	724	1	725	736
Laundresses.....					2	2	2
Ladies.....		5	5		41	41	46
Lawyers.....				17		17	17
Milliners.....					22	22	22
Masons.....				44		44	44

TABLE No. 7.—*Continued.*

Shewing Trades, Callings and Occupations of Patients admitted into the Asylum.

TRADES, CALLINGS AND OCCUPATIONS.	DURING THE YEAR.			DURING FORMER YEARS.			Total,
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Machinists				15		15	15
Millers				26		26	26
Moulders	2		2	16		16	18
Merchants	2		2	88		88	90
Mechanics				25		25	25
Music-teachers		1	1		2	2	3
Milkmen				1		1	1
No occupation				110	282	392	392
Nurses					6	6	6
Not stated	2	8	10	195	296	491	501
Organ-builders				1		1	1
Other occupations	5		5	48	15	63	68
Professors of music				7	3	10	10
Pensioners				1		1	1
Photographers				5		5	5
Prostitutes					1	1	1
Painters				31		31	31
Printers				23		23	23
Peddlers				16		16	16
Physicians				4		4	4
Plumbers	1		1	2		2	3
Railway foremen				3		3	3
Railway conductors				1		1	1
Spinsters		9	9		124	124	133
Sailors				24		24	24
Students	1	1	2	19	3	22	24
Sisters of Charity					1	1	1
Saddlers				1		1	1
Shoemakers		1	1	75		75	76
Seamstresses					78	78	78
Soldiers	2		2	5		5	7
Salesmen				1		1	1
Surveyors	1		1	1		1	2
Sail and tent-makers				1		1	1
Shop-keepers		1	1	3	1	4	5
School girl					1	1	1
Teachers	1	2	3	49	59	108	111
Tinsmiths				11		11	11
Tavern-keepers				1		1	1
Tailors				70	1	71	71
Teamsters				5		5	5
Veterinary surgeon	1		1				1
Wood-workers				1		1	1
Weavers				12	2	14	14
Wheelwrights				1		1	1
Wives					642	642	642
Unknown or other employments	2		2	1	4	5	7
Total	65	72	137	3127	2810	5937	6074

TABLE No. 8.
Shewing causes of Insanity.

CAUSES OF INSANITY. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1886.	NUMBER OF INSTANCES IN WHICH EACH CAUSE WAS ASSIGNED.								
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.			As predisposing or exciting cause where these could not be distin- guished.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
MORAL.									
Domestic troubles, including loss of rela- tives or friends		1	1	1	4	5			
Religious excitement				1	1	2	1		1
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles	1	2	3	2		2	2		2
Love affairs, including seduction		1	1				1		1
Mental anxiety, "worry"				2	1	3		1	1
Fright and nervous shocks				1		1			
PHYSICAL.									
Intemperance in drink	4	1	5	1		1	3		3
Venereal disease	1		1				2		2
Self-abuse, sexual	5		5	3		3	4	1	5
Over-work	3		3	2	1	3	2		2
Pregnancy		3	3		1	1		1	1
Puerperal		1	1		4	4		2	2
Puberty and change of life		2	2		1	1		1	1
Uterine disorders								3	3
Brain disease, with epilepsy	3	3	6		1	1		1	1
Other forms of brain disease	1		1						
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age	5	1	6		2	2	2	1	3
Fevers	1		1	1		1			
HEREDITARY.									
With other ascertained cause in combina- tion	12	20	32						
With other combined cause not ascertained. Unknown	5	10	15					1	1
	24	27	51	51	56	107	48	60	108
Total	65	72	137	65	72	137	65	72	137

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the Probational Discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of Probational Discharge.		Term of Probation.	Result.
5708	F	F. McM.	December	26th, 1885	1 Month	Remained at home.
5806	F	F. McL.	January	12th, 1886	"	Returned 8th Feb.
5911	M	J. M.	"	23rd, 1886	"	Died at home of Phthisis 2nd Feb.
6000	M	W. B. M.	February	19th, 1886	"	Remained at home.
5893	M	J. F.	April	21st, 1886	"	" "
6018	F	E. M.	"	23rd, 1886	"	" "
6012	F	E. G. McG.	"	23rd, 1886	"	" "
5941	F	M. B.	"	24th, 1886	"	" "
5903	M	J. A. B.	May	1st, 1886	"	" "
5942	F	S. C. G.	"	12th, 1886	"	" "
5988	M	R. A. S.	"	15th, 1886	"	" "
5970	F	A. G.	"	15th, 1886	"	" "
5836	F	M. I. A.	June	19th, 1886	"	" "
6025	M	C. T.	July	9th, 1886	"	" "
5925	F	F. A.	August	14th, 1886	"	" "
5644	M	J. G. W. B.	September	9th, 1886	"	" "

SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted....				7	9	16
Discharged, recovered.....	5	7	12			
" improved.....		1	1			
Died before expiration of leave	1		1			
Returned to Asylum.....		1	1			
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1886	1		1			

TABLE No. 10.

PERIODS.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Not stated	14				
Under 1 month	27	10	2		4
From 1 to 2 months	17	5	4	1	1
" 2 " 3 "	9	10	7		1
" 3 " 4 "	13	6	4		
" 4 " 5 "	5	10	1	1	
" 5 " 6 "	4	2	3	1	
" 6 " 7 "	5	3	2	2	
" 7 " 8 "	1	6	4		
" 8 " 9 "	5	5			
" 9 " 10 "		6			
" 10 " 11 "	1	23	1		
" 11 " 12 "	3	6	2		
" 12 " 18 "	6	26	3		1
" 18 months to 2 years	1	18	1	1	2
" 2 to 3 years	7	49		1	
" 3 " 4 "	6	46	1		
" 4 " 5 "	2	34			
" 5 " 6 "	1	20	1		
" 6 " 7 "	1	24			
" 7 " 8 "	1	30			1
" 8 " 9 "		44			
" 9 " 10 "		45	1		
" 10 " 15 "	4	122			
" 15 " 20 "	1	60			
" 20 years and upwards	3	89			
Totals	137	704	37	7	10

TABLE No. 11.

Shewing the nature and employment and the number of day's work performed by patients during the year.

NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT.	Number of patients who worked.	DAYS WORKED.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop.....	4	638	.....	638
Tailor's shop.....	5	1024	.....	1024
Shoe shop.....	2	180	.....	180
Engineer's shop.....	9	2027	.....	2027
Blacksmith's shop..	1	200	.....	200
Mason work.....	2	358	.....	358
Repairing roads.....	3	250	.....	250
Wood yard and coal shed.....	14	3392	.....	3392
Bakery.....	2	730	.....	750
Laundry.....	15	1560	1650	3210
Dairy.....	6	939	520	1459
Butcher's shop and slaughter house.....	3	939	.....	939
Piggery.....	2	730	.....	730
Painting.....	3	665	.....	665
Farm.....	30	8380	.....	8380
Garden.....	12	2954	.....	2954
Grounds.....	4	1220	.....	1220
Stable.....	4	1460	.....	1460
Kitchen.....	17	1580	1840	3420
Dining-rooms.....	56	5930	5748	11728
Officers' quarters.....	4	730	730	1460
Sewing-rooms.....	40	.....	6760	6760
Knitting.....	28	.....	7000	7000
Mending.....	64	3000	8500	11500
Wards.....	110	10980	10950	21920
Halls.....	33	2286	2184	4470
Storeroom.....	34	938	814	1252
General.....	22	2500	2705	5205
Totals.....	498	55640	48891	104531

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1886, were originally received.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District	3	2	5
Brant	1	2	3
Bruce	1	2	3
Carleton	7	6	13
Dufferin	2	1	3
Dundas	1	1	2
Durham	18	12	30
Elgin	2	1	3
Essex	1	1	2
Frontenac		4	4
Glengarry	3		3
Grenville	3	1	4
Grey	22	11	33
Haldimand	2	2	4
Halton		4	4
Hastings	5	7	12
Huron	3	6	9
Kent	2	1	3
Lanark	3	1	4
Leeds	5	3	8
Lennox and Addington		2	2
Lincoln	4	9	13
Middlesex	2	2	4
Muskoka District	1	1	2
Norfolk	1	2	3
Northumberland	19	10	29
Ontario	21	20	41
Oxford	5	4	9
Peel	15	10	25
Perth	6	1	7
Peterborough	13	7	20
Prescott	2		2
Prince Edward	1	3	4
Renfrew	1	3	4
Simcoe	13	16	29
Stormont	2		2
Victoria	6	5	11
Waterloo	3	1	4
Welland	2	8	10
Wellington	9	17	26
Wentworth	11	14	25
York	123	141	264
Not classed, unknown, etc.	11	5	16
Total	355	349	704

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing Articles made and repaired in the Tailors', Shoe Shop and Wards during the year ended 30th September, 1886.

CLOTHING.	MADE.	REPAIRED.	BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC.	MADE.	REPAIRED.
Coats—tweed	79	250	Boots .....	.....	24
“ denine	10	50	Canvas slippers	18	.....
Trousers—tweed	166	400			
“ denine	50	50			
Vests—tweed	33	100			
Caps	25	.....		
Untidy suits	4	.....		
Long suits—tweed .....	.....	8			
Mats	30	.....		
Carpets	3	6			
Canvas shoe tops	12	.....		
Horse cloths	8	.....		
Braces	24	.....		
Heavy mattresses	5	.....		
Mattresses in wards, re-made	88	.....		

TABLE No. 14.

Shewing Articles made and repaired in the Sewing Rooms during the year ended 30th September, 1886.

ARTICLES.	MADE.	REPAIRED.	ARTICLES.	MADE.	REPAIRED.
Aprons	264	.....	Night gowns	19	40
Bedticks	94	100	Petticoats	89	133
Bolster cases	7	.....	Pillow cases	755	400
Chemises	613	300	Potato nets	19	.....
Curtains	3	.....	Quilts	316	320
Dresses	394	678	Rugs	47	43
Dish towels	129	.....	Roller towels	52	.....
Drawers, prs	7	.....	Sheets	520	500
Jackets	4	.....	Socks, prs	544	700
Lambrequins	1	.....	Stockings	238	350
Mattress ticks	32	50	Window blinds	134	.....
Night caps	6	.....		

TABLE No. 15.

Return of Farm and Garden produce for the year ending 30th September, 1886.
Asylum for Insane, Toronto.

	QUANTITIES.	RATE.	VALUE.
		\$ c.	\$ c.
Asparagus	4000 bunches	3	120 00
Artichokes	60 bushels	40	24 00
Apples	128 barrels	1 50	192 00
Beet, blood	250 bushels	40	100 00
Beans	74 "	60	44 40
Carrots, red	460 "	40	184 00
do white	100 "	20	20 00
Cucumbers	70 dozen	20	14 00
Cauliflowers	2000 heads	6	120 00
Celery	5000 "	4	200 00
Currants	160 quarts	10	16 00
Cherries	4 bushels	150	6 00
Cabbage	15000 heads	5	750 00
do pickling	3000 "	6	180 00
Citrons	40	4	1 60
Corn, sweet	700 dozen	10	70 00
Cress	680 bunches	3	20 40
Capsicums	3 bushels	1 50	4 50
Grapes	500 lbs	4	20 00
Gooseberries	370 quarts	10	37 00
Hay	50 tons	15 00	750 00
Lettuce	10000 bunches	2	200 00
Mangolds	220 tons	7 00	1540 00
Marjoram	360 bunches	2	7 20
Oats	1567 bushels	34	532 78
Onions, green	8000 bunches	2	160 00
do ripe	300 bushels	1 00	300 00
Peas in pod	53 "	50	26 50
do field	20 "	50	10 00
Potatoes	4320 "	48	2073 60
Parsley	3000 bunches	2	60 00
Parsnips	800 bushels	40	320 00
Radishes	800 bunches	4	32 00
Rhubarb	5800 "	2	116 00
Raspberries	110 quarts	10	11 00
Strawberries	300 "	7	21 00
Squash and Pumpkins	700 "	6	42 00
Salsify	45 bushels	40	18 00
Spinach	240 "	40	96 00
Straw	65 tons	12 00	780 00
Sage and Mint	800 bunches	2	16 00
Sprouts, Brussels	225 "	30	67 50
Turnips	400 bushels	40	160 00
Tomatoes	400 "	50	200 00
Thyme	144 bunches	2	2 88
Vegetable Marrow	1794	8	143 52
Flower seeds			40 00
do plants and bulbs	5875		570 00
Fowls, increase	64		56 00
Eggs, from hennery	1087 dozen	20	217 40
Milk	17076 gallons	22	3756 72
Calves sold	11	75	8 25
Hogs sold	14673 lbs		670 21
do killed for consumption	3947 lbs	6	236 82
Western corn and grasses	385 loads	1 00	385 00
Cows pastured	25	10 00	250 00
Total			\$16000 28

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, LONDON.

OCTOBER 1ST, 1886.

To the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, Ontario :

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the Fifteenth Annual Report of this Asylum.

There were in residence at this Asylum, on the 1st day of October, 1885, 908 patients, of whom 457 were men and 451 were women. In the course of the twelve months that have since elapsed, there have been admitted to the Asylum 110 patients, of whom sixty-nine were men and forty-one were women, making the total number of patients under treatment during the year 1,018—526 men and 492 women.

Of these patients sixty-four have been discharged—thirty-six men and twenty-eight women ; thirty-nine have died—twenty-six men and thirteen women ; five have been written as eloped—all men ; and one, a man, was transferred to another asylum ; leaving in residence at present, 909 patients—458 men and 451 women.

Of the seventy-six patients discharged, thirty-nine—twenty-one men and eighteen women—were discharged recovered ; fifteen—nine men and six women—were discharged improved ; and ten—six men and four women—were discharged at the desire of their friends unimproved.

The number of patients discharged recovered and improved was 54, or 49·09 per cent. of the admissions.

The total number of patients under treatment during the year was 1,018 and the number of deaths thirty-nine, so that the death rate for the year was 3·83 per cent. The lowest (except that for the year 1877), in the history of the Asylum.

Repairs and Improvements made.

The following are some of the larger jobs done under this head. The smaller jobs that cannot be specified, would in the aggregate, (if they could be given), greatly outweigh those here set down.

1. We have put a new concrete floor in the large room of the laundry, fitted it with shafting, and set up in this room our rotary washing-machines, a new wringer, and a set of new tubs.
2. Re-fitted the old butcher's shop, put in a new concrete floor, and constructed in it a first-class cold chamber in which to hang the meat in the summer.
3. Built a new and large refrigerator in the pantry at the Main Asylum.
4. Fitted up and re-ceiled the west boiler house, where our force pump for fire purposes stands, so as to make this building frost-proof.
5. Laid 22,000 feet of oak flooring in the dormitories of the Main Asylum.
6. Re-ceiled with wood a number of the water-closets and bath-rooms of the Main Asylum and north building, as the plaster ceilings were constantly falling down.
7. Built a bow window in the Bursar's house.
8. The Public Works Department laid a concrete floor in the cow stable, and re-fitted it with racks and manders.
9. And also roofed the root-house with shingles, as it was leaking badly through the bricks and concrete.
10. We built a temporary shed for our thirty cows to use while their stable was being repaired.
11. Renewed and re-constructed two thousand feet of fence.
12. Re-organized, re-floored and re-fitted the north horse stable as we did the south one last year.

13. Built a large bin for chop feed, and otherwise filled up the centre building of the cow stable.
14. Re-floored and repaired the porches of the east and west cottages.
15. Re-fitted with steps, platform and window curbs, the outside of the store.
16. Overhauled all our fire apparatus and ascertained that it is in good order, and ready for immediate use in case of need.
17. Made a large stationary box with lid, in which to steam willows and carried steam to it.
18. Thoroughly re-drained the basement of the Medical Superintendents' house.
19. Re-fitted the six dining-rooms of the north building with steam and gas.
20. Put in and fitted up last winter, a boiler in east greenhouse, (the one previously in use having given out). The boiler put in (an old one we had on hand) also gave out after a few weeks' use. Then bought a good second-hand steam boiler and put it in. Then in the summer moved it and re-connected it so as to supply hot water by it to all three greenhouses.
21. We removed, according to order of Inspector, all the ventilators from the north building.
22. Began repairing the steam coils of the Main Asylum with radiators.
23. In the engineer's shop we have made and repaired twenty-eight articles for the farmer, fifty-five for the carpenter, thirty-six for the plasterer, made ninety-three large iron hooks for the butcher's shops, and made and repaired 185 pieces of tinware.
24. Have done the usual quantity of painting in the wards of the Main Asylum, north building and cottages.

Alterations and Improvements Recommended.

1. A considerable saving in fuel and wages could be effected by building one large boiler house at the rear of the Main Asylum, concentrating all the boilers there and using that single boiler house in place of the four in which the boilers are at present.
2. The auxiliary pump supplied to the Institution a couple of years ago is not of sufficient capacity to take the place of the regular pump; it is highly desirable that it be replaced by a better and larger one. It will not pump the water required for the Institution without a steam pressure of about 60 lbs. We cannot carry such a pressure in cold weather while we are using these boilers for heating. This small auxiliary pump, which has only been in use a few months altogether since it was first put in, has broken down four times and will need repairs again next summer.
3. The basement floor of the north building is giving way from rotting of the joist under it; it will need renewing at once.
4. The east and west cottages should be heated with hot water as the north cottage now is. It is cheaper to heat with hot water than with base burners, and the buildings can be much better heated by the former than by the latter method. As it is at present the patients in the east and west cottages suffer from cold, especially at night when the weather is severe.
5. The steam heating of the Main Asylum should be thoroughly re-organized and re-arranged. The building could be better heated and a good deal of coal saved by a different arrangement of steam pipes.
6. A coal shed, similar in all respects to those at the north and east cottage, is urgently needed at the west cottage. The old wooden shed at that cottage is rapidly falling into ruin. I have not repaired it because, in the first place, it was not worth repairing and because I have been promised a brick shed similar to those at the other cottages.

7. We want a second waggonette, as the staff has become so large that there is not room in the one we have for all the female employees off duty to ride in it to church on Sunday morning.

8. We want a large building to be used as a workshop by the male patients for all sorts of indoor work, such as shoemaking, repairing and re-painting chairs, varnishing bedsteads, mat-making, willow work, etc., etc.

9. The outer ends of the corridors of the Main Asylum should be taken out and replaced with glass so as to light up these halls, which are and have always been very dark and gloomy, especially in the winter time.

10. We want a roof between the two barns to make a large hay shed, so as to make stacking unnecessary, and make the hay easier to put away and easier to get at.

11. We want a stable near the slaughter-house for the beef cattle and an open shed for the sheep.

12. Some change should be made in the Main Asylum, so as if possible to light and ventilate the inner ends of the halls. At present this part of the building is very close and dark.

Alcohol.

We have passed another year, (making five years in all) without using alcoholic stimulents, (either in sickness or health), in any form or in any quantity. The subjoined table (given two years ago and now extended to date), will show better than any abstract arguments that alcohol, when used, was of no value to us, and that disused we do not suffer for want of it. That our death rate is lower and our recovery rate higher without alcohol than with it.

THE YEAR.	Percentage of deaths per annum calculated upon total number of patients under treatment.	Percentage of recoveries and improvements to admissions.	Alcoholic Stimulant used at the rate of:—
1872.....	4.72	38.17	} \$3 to \$4 worth per patient per annum.
1873.....	6.94	38.21	
1874.....	4.16	41.67	
1875.....	7.18	36.15	
1876.....	4.53	31.24	
1877.....	3.79	55.03	\$1 per patient per annum.
1878.....	5.10	35.40	} 3c. to 4c. worth per patient per annum.
1879.....	4.91	47.60	
1880.....	4.76	36.20	
1881.....	3.92	32.22	
1882.....	4.95	39.90	} Absolutely none used.
1883.....	5.23	43.45	
1884.....	4.87	44.69	
1885.....	4.26	55.64	
1886.....	3.83	49.09	

From this table it appears that at this Asylum during the ten years (1872-81) alcohol was being used, the death rate upon the average was five per cent. per annum, and that during the last five years (in which no alcohol has been used) the death rate has been (averaging one year with another) 4.63 per cent. per annum. It also appears that during the ten years (1872-81) in which alcohol was used the recovery rate (one year with another) averaged 39.18 per cent. per annum. While during the last five years (no alcohol having been used) it has averaged 46.55 per cent. per annum. It seems to me that these figures are tolerably conclusive evidence that in the treatment of disease (at all events in Asylums) alcohol is of no value.

Disuse of Restraint.

It is now over three years since we absolutely and entirely discontinued the use of restraint and seclusion at this Asylum. As pointed out in my report of two years ago, the change from the use of restraint to non-restraint was not sudden, but on the contrary very gradual, and I argued then largely from that fact that the new practice would be permanent, and that we should neither use nor need to use any restraint in the future at this Institution. So far my prediction has been borne out by the fact; we have not yet returned to the use of restraint or seclusion in any single case, and in the course of three years and three months have almost forgotten that it used to be thought the correct thing to do to strap violent patients in restraint chains, lock them in rooms, secure their hands in muffs or confine them in a crib. We have cut up our old canvass dresses and made them into slippers, our patients not needing them, being all dressed in ordinary clothing; and contrary to what some seem to think the inevitable sequel of non-restraint, we have not yet had to resort to sitting on our patients, packing them in wet sheets, or macerating them by the hour in baths. We find no difficulty in doing without restraint and seclusion; I doubt if even any of the attendants would care to go back to their use now.

Employment of Patients.

We have this year, as last year and the year before, made a special point of the employment of all patients who are physically able to do any kind of work, being firmly persuaded that occupation of some kind is the most valuable of all curative agents where any hope exists of the patient's recovery, and the best of all palliatives in cases where there is no hope of the patient's restoration to health. As the figures below will show, nearly all our patients who are able do work of some kind and to some amount. Many of the so called day's work are doubtless small, even trivial, but they all help, not only toward the total amount of work done but also towards the comfort or recovery of the individual patient who works. The means taken to induce the patients to occupy themselves are very various. The great majority of our patients work willingly. They are sent out to work as a matter of course and engage at once in the work offered them. Others refuse at first to do anything. They are talked to, reasoned with, some little inducement is perhaps offered them, as tobacco, if they use it, a lunch between meals, promotion to a better hall, etc.; if they still refuse we often send them out with an attendant along with other patients going to work, and sometimes (in spite of their refusal) they will, when once in the field, work well. As no lunatic is a *well* man we do not desire that any of our patients should work hard, and we take pains to adjust the work, not only to the intellectual status of the patient, but to his strength. We prefer work on the farm and in the garden to any other. Most of the patients have been accustomed to labour of this kind; it keeps them in the air and sun, and I believe there is something wholesome, almost medicinal, in direct contact with the earth and growing crops. Our farm, garden and extensive ornamental grounds, furnish a large amount of work, but still not nearly enough for all our patients; besides there is a great deal of other work that must be done. The assignment of work to the individual patient according to his or her taste, habits, capacity, strength, mental condition, inclination to elope, etc., and also according to the needs of the various parts of the Institution, furnishes the medical staff with a liberal supply of matter for consideration. From time to time the

farmer, gardener, carpenter, engineer, painter, plasterer, tailor, baker, butcher, or other person with work in charge, reports that he has not enough assistance to accomplish the work required of him. Also, from time to time, it is found that patients are staying in the halls doing nothing who ought to be going out to work; attendants shirk taking out patients who are troublesome; patients refuse to work—say they are ill when they are not; others really ill, apparently unconscious of their condition, would go on working until they died. All these and many other things have to be looked after and considered, not once and for all, but day by day continually. As we do not ask any patient to work hard, so we do not require of any patient to work many hours in the day. We breakfast in summer at 6:30, and in winter at 7:30; the patients go to work in one case at eight and in the other at nine; they leave off for dinner at 11.30, go back to work at one and leave off for the day from 4.30 to 5.30, according to the time of year. Now, as to the proportion of patients who work. Of the 1,018 patients who were in residence at this Institution during the year, 972 worked a greater or less number of days, most of them nearly every day during the year exclusive, of course, of Sundays. There were forty-six patients only (twenty men and twenty-six women) in residence during the year who did no work; of this number thirty-two (twelve men and twenty women) were physically incapable from sickness, blindness, or extreme old age, of any form of labour. Only fourteen patients (six men and eight women) who were physically capable of working, have absolutely refused to occupy themselves. The collective days' residence of patients during the year was 322,911, and the number of days' work done in the year was 259,155. The collectives' stay, exclusive of Sundays, was 276,781, so that the average percentage of patients who worked during the year day by day was 93.80. But this count is not quite fair, because some patients do work on Sundays, and by this way of estimating, the work done on Sundays is added to that done on week days. As a matter of fact the average number of patients who worked on week days throughout the year was 806.817. The largest number of patients who worked on any one day was 823; and the smallest number who worked on any working day in the year was 787.

The following list will give some idea of the kinds and amount of work actually accomplished by our patients in the course of the past year, for it must be remembered that though there are some people to oversee the different kinds of work, the actual labour is almost entirely performed by the patients.

1. Care and cultivation of a farm of 200 acres, a vegetable garden of forty acres, and sixty acres of flowers and ornamental grounds.
2. Care of 200 pigs, fourteen horses and thirty cows, including milking.
3. Slaughtering, cutting up and distributing 500 lbs. of meat a day; or say, 182,500 lbs. in the course of the year.
4. Assisting engineer, carpenter, painter and plasterer. See for instance, the list of work under the head of repairs and improvements made, and not half the work done is comprised in that list.
5. Assisting baker. We bake one day with another just about 1,000 lbs. a day of bread, say 365,000 lbs. in the year.
6. Cooking, dining-room and scullery work for 1,150 people.
7. Sweeping, scrubbing, bed-making, and all kinds of cleaning for the Institution.
8. We have made in the year, 312 pairs of slippers, twenty-five pairs of boots, and repaired 767 pairs of boots.
9. We have peeled over 3,300 lbs. of willow, (weighed after peeled and dried); said willow raised on the farm. We have made from part of these willows 229 baskets.
10. We have sand-papered and re-varnished 129 bedsteads, sand-papered and re-varnished, or re-painted, or both, 437 chairs; stained and varnished twenty-two bureaux and washstands, re-seated with cane or reed, 159 chairs.
11. We have knitted 2,170 pairs of socks and stockings, and 282 pairs of mitts, and re-footed 428 pairs of socks and stockings.

12. Made 14,245 articles of clothings, bedding and household linen, and repaired 56,117 articles.

13. We have picked the hair of and re-made 376 mattresses.

14. Sawed and split for the stoves of the Institution, 300 cords of wood.

15. Hauled from the wood-yard and coal sheds, and delivered at the various buildings and boiler houses, 650 cords of wood and 2,000 tons of coal.

16. In the laundry, in the course of the year, we have washed 479,571 articles of clothing, bedding and house linen.

Amusements during the Year.

We provide as much amusement as possible for the patients, believing that next to some useful occupation, this is perhaps the most important factor in the treatment of the insane, as it certainly is one of the most important factors in rendering bearable the lives of those who, not being curable, are condemned to a life-long residence in an asylum. We provide for the use of the patients, cards, drafts, chess, bagatelle, billiards, tenpins, backgammon, reading, (a good library of light literature, and a large number of papers and magazines), music, walking in the grounds, cricket and croquet. Besides these we have had—

1. Weekly dances from the end of October to the end of March.
2. Weekly entertainments from the 1st of November to the end of March.
3. Sleigh-riding, when the roads were good and horses could be spared for the purpose.
4. Attending circus. Some sixty male patients attended as usual the best circus of the season.
5. A series of band concerts in the evening on the lawn in front of the Main Asylum. These concerts are given weekly by our own band in July, August and the first part of September; they are well attended by the patients and are much appreciated.

The weekly entertainments during the winter season were furnished by citizens of London. To all those who took part in them we return our hearty thanks for this welcome addition to the pleasures of the year. They were as follows:—

- (a) A variety entertainment under the management of Mr. J. C. McLeod.
- (b) A concert by the choir of the First Presbyterian Church.
- (c) "Three too Many" by the Holman Opera Company.
- (d) A concert by the choir of the London West Methodist Church.
- (e) A concert by the choir of the Queen's Park Methodist Church.
- (f) A concert by the choir of St. Mathew's Church.
- (g) A concert by the scholars of Christ Church Sunday School.
- (h) A concert by the London South Band assisted by friends.
- (j) A concert by the choir of St. Andrew's Church.
- (k) A concert by the choir of St. James Presbyterian Church.
- (l) A concert by the choir of the Congregational Church.
- (m) A concert by the choir of Knox Church, London South.
- (n) A cantata by the choirs of King Street Methodist Church and the Y. M. C. A.
- (o) A concert by the choir of Dundas Street Centre Methodist Church.
- (p) A concert by the Arion Club.
- (q) An entertainment by the Jeanie Watson Scottish Concert Troupe.
- (r) A concert by the choir of the Horton Street Methodist Church.

Sunday Services.

During the year we have had Protestant service in our new chapel every Sunday morning at nine o'clock, and Catholic service nearly every fortnight on Sunday afternoon at three o'clock, besides mass several times in the course of the year, on a week day morning. These services are much appreciated by the patients and are well attended, our average number of church goers being about four-hundred and forty patients, or nearly half the number in actual residence. The Protestant clergymen of the city of all denominations come out in turn to hold the morning services. In like manner the Catholic priests (a very much smaller number) officiate in turn at the fortnightly Catholic service. For this constant service, as none of them receive any remuneration in money, there is the more reason they should have our hearty thanks and the assurance from us that their kind interest in the Asylum inmates is deeply appreciated and highly valued.

Farm and Garden.

The summer has been somewhat hot and dry, but on the whole favourable to farm and garden operations. The only crop that has been anything like a failure was the potatoes; of these we only had on the farm (on thirty-five acres) 3,560 bushels, when we hoped to have had at least 8,000, and no doubt would have had as much as that if the weather had been favourable. On the whole, however, the farm and garden crop has been good, as the following statements will show. Of flowering plants grown in the greenhouses, we set out in beds last spring 33,974; of annuals raised under glass 25,515; of flowering plants grown entirely in the greenhouses, we had 1675. The following is the list of fruit, herbs and vegetables raised in the garden :—

Fruit:

Apples	350 bushels.
“ crab	44 “
Cherries	290 quarts.
Currants, red	1,280 “
“ white	70 “
“ black	435 “
Gooseberries	1,630 “
Melons, musk	160
“ water	70
“ citron	76
Pears	96 pecks.
Raspberries	1,913 quarts.
Strawberries	1,362 “

Herbs:

Summer Savory	350 bunches.
Sage	300 “
Thyme	200 “
Mint	200 “
Parsley	150 “

Vegetables:

Asparagus	1,153 bunches.
Beans	140 bushels.
“ Lima	5 pecks.
Beets	2,530 bunches
“	640 bushels.
Brussels Sprouts	65 pecks.
Cabbage	12,540 heads.
Cauliflower	1,460 “

Vegetables—Continued.

Carrots	6,320 bunches.
“	640 bushels.
Celery	11,000 sticks.
Corn	1,246 dozen.
Cucumbers	241 “
“ pickling	262 quarts.
Horseradish	150 bunches.
Kale	1,120 heads.
Leeks	70 bunches.
Lettuce, forced	94 dozen.
“ garden	588 “
Melons, pickling	5 bushels.
Onions, green	6,412 bunches.
“ dried	420 bushels.
“ pickling	75 quarts.
Parsnips	650 bushels.
Peas	214 “
Peppers	75 dozen.
Potatoes, early	412 bushels.
Pumpkin, squash and marrow	4,900
Rhubarb, forced	270 bunches.
“ garden	1,460 “
Radish, forced	820 “
“ garden	1,060 “
Salisfy	2,800 “
Sea-kale	145 “
Spinach	160 bushels.
Sea-kale beet	95 “
Tomatoes	340 “
Turnips	330 “
“	370 bunches.

The farm crop for the year included the following:—3,300 pounds of willow peeled and dried; 195 bushels of rye; 1,660 bushels of oats; 3,560 bushels of mangolds; 1,410 bushels carrots; 116 tons hay; 60 tons of straw; 90 tons of green feed; 20,395 pounds of pork.

Officers and Employees

I regret much to have to record that the First Assistant Physician of this Asylum, Dr. Beemer, has been off duty from illness throughout the entire official year. Dr. Beemer, however, is better and is to return to duty at once. I trust he will now continue well. The Medical Superintendent had leave of absence to visit England from the 1st of April to the end of July. His place was taken by the Assistant Superintendent, Dr. Burgess, who carried on the work of the Institution in a most satisfactory manner, during the four months the Medical Superintendent was absent. Dr. Fairchild was engaged to take the place of Dr. Beemer during the illness of the latter, and he has shown himself an intelligent and zealous officer. Dr. Britton was employed temporarily to make up the number of the Medical Staff, during the absence of the Medical Superintendent, but left as soon as that officer returned to duty, that is at the end of July. While at the Asylum Dr. Britton did the work assigned him conscientiously and well. Early in the year Mrs Deacon, Chief Female Attendant in the Main Asylum, resigned, and was succeeded by Mrs Craig. The new Chief Female Attendant is doing well, and I have no doubt will make a good officer. Speaking generally, all the other officers and employees of the Institution have done their work to my satisfaction. There has been about the same number of changes as in former years.

Although the work of the Institution has been done fairly well as compared with the past, it cannot be denied that there is room for improvement, and in a progressive age and country, we ought not to be satisfied with the standard of the past, but work rather to and for something better. Some scheme should be adopted to elevate the standard and increase the efficiency, more especially of those employees (the attendants) who come into direct contact with the patients. At present the employment is taken up casually and temporarily, just as the person might take service on a farm or in a shop. There is no thought either on the part of the Government, or on that of the employed, of looking for or acquiring special fitness for the work. This is all wrong, for if especial fitness of temperament and training are needed in any walk of life, they are surely needed on the part of those who have such an exceptional and special duty to perform as caring for the personal wants of the insane.

What is required is:—1. That persons entering the service should be thoroughly qualified by temperament, intelligence and education, to acquire a mastery of the duties they are to perform. The possession of these qualifications should be assured by testimonials as to the person's past life, and by a preliminary examination upon entrance into the service.

2. That the person having entered the service should acquire the special knowledge and training needed for the work. This desideratum should be met by special teaching in the form of lectures and examination, given by the Medical Staff under direction of the Medical Superintendent, who should himself receive general instructions from the Government, to the end that the service should be maintained on a uniform basis throughout the Province.

3. But little or nothing can be done unless the inducements to enter and remain in the service be increased, so as to obtain, in the first place, a better class of men and women, and in the second place to induce them to devote their lives to the work; for who would undergo a preliminary examination and special training for the sake of an employment in which the pay is scarcely better than that of a sewing-girl or a farm labourer? And what good could be expected to come of an attempt to train men and women, who, having little or no previous education, take up and leave asylum work as they would any other temporary employment? To meet this difficulty, the pay of attendants would need to be somewhat increased, and (even more necessary than that) a system of superannuation would need to be adopted.

A scheme such as I have sketched (if it could be carried out) would undoubtedly elevate immensely the standard of the asylum service, and would (I am convinced) lead to reforms and improvements not thought of now. Something (in fact a good deal) has been done in Ontario during your tenure of office in the matters of non-restraint, employment of patients, disuse of seclusion and strong dresses, disuse of alcohol, etc., but we should not rest satisfied and content with what has been done, or look upon it as in any sense final and complete. There is as much room for improvement now as ever there was, and if we do not keep advancing, nothing is more certain than that the moment we stop going forwards we shall begin to go backwards.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. M. BUCKE,

Medical Superintendent.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, London, for the year ending 30th September, 1886.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1886.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1885.....				457	451	908
Admitted during year :—						
By Lieutenant-Governor's warrant	28	11	39			
“ medical certificate.....	41	30	71	69	41	110
Total number under treatment during year.....				526	492	1018
Discharges during year :						
As recovered	21	18	39			
“ improved	9	6	15			
“ unimproved.....	6	4	10			
Total number of discharges during year	36	28	64			
Died.....	26	13	39			
Eloped.....	5		5			
Transferred	1		1	68	41	109
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1886.....				458	451	909
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum.....				1409	1267	2676
“ discharged	511	500	1011			
“ died	364	262	626			
“ eloped	41	7	48			
“ transferred.....	35	47	82	951	816	1767
“ remaining, 30th September, 1886				458	451	909
Number of applications on file 30th September, 1886.....		35	35			

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1885, to 30th September, 1886.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 24th of June, 1886).	461	461	922
Minimum " " " (on the 29th of Oct., 1885).	451	454	905
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year.....	166632	166279	332911
Daily average population	456.52	455.56	912.08

	ADMISSIONS OF YEAR.			TOTAL ADMISSIONS SINCE OPENING.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
SOCIAL STATE.						
Married	27	21	48	565	729	1294
Widowed	3	2	5	38	63	101
Single	39	18	57	799	474	1273
Not reported				7	1	8
Total	69	41	110	1409	1267	2676
RELIGION.						
Presbyterians	20	11	31	299	278	577
Episcopalians	8	10	18	299	238	537
Methodists	23	6	29	283	280	563
Baptists	4	3	7	98	102	200
Congregationalists				17	7	24
Roman Catholics	10	9	19	230	244	474
Mennonites	1		1	4		4
Quakers		1	1	8	2	10
Infidels				24	8	32
Other denominations	1		1	60	54	114
Not reported	2	1	3	87	54	141
Total	69	41	110	1409	1267	2676
NATIONALITIES.						
English	11	8	19	217	153	370
Irish	7	2	9	230	278	508
Scotch	5	3	8	149	132	281
Canadian	46	22	68	655	588	1243
United States		1	1	66	38	104
Other countries		4	4	36	42	78
Unknown		1	1	56	36	92
Total	69	41	110	1409	1267	2676

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the Counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1886.

COUNTIES.	ADMITTED DURING YEAR.			TOTAL ADMISSIONS.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District				5	2	7
Brant				38	33	71
Bruce	10	2	12	82	62	144
Carleton				4	7	11
Elgin	6	2	8	80	89	169
Essex	4	5	9	66	60	126
Frontenac				5	7	12
Grey				10	12	22
Haldimand				22	23	45
Halton	1		1	10	7	17
Hastings				5	8	13
Huron	4	6	10	107	111	218
Kent	4	4	8	74	97	171
Lambton	8	4	12	142	95	237
Lanark	1		1	3	3	6
Leeds and Grenville					5	5
Lennox and Addington				3	1	4
Lincoln				10	6	16
Middlesex	21	15	36	301	256	557
Norfolk				29	34	63
Northumberland and Durham				14	10	24
Ontario				6	13	19
Oxford	5	1	6	118	83	201
Peel				4	5	9
Perth	5	2	7	92	73	165
Peterborough				1	5	6
Prescott and Russell				2	3	5
Prince Edward				1	1	2
Simcoe				13	21	34
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				5	5	10
Thunder Bay District				2		2
Victoria				12	14	26
Waterloo				33	23	56
Welland				8	6	14
Wellington				20	15	35
Wentworth				11	17	28
York				46	45	91
Not classed				25	10	35
Total admissions	69	41	110	1409	1267	2676

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the Counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to
30th September, 1886.

COUNTIES.	ADMITTED DURING YEAR.			TOTAL ADMISSIONS.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District				5		5
Brant				20	11	21
Bruce	2	2	4	34	21	55
Carleton					2	2
Elgin	2	1	3	25	11	36
Essex	4	2	6	37	20	57
Frontenac					1	1
Grey				9	7	16
Haldimand				10	3	13
Halton	1		1	7	3	10
Hastings				2	5	7
Huron	1	2	3	48	32	80
Kent	2	1	3	27	11	38
Lambton	5		5	81	29	110
Lanark					1	1
Lennox and Addington				1		1
Lincoln				8	1	9
Middlesex	5	3	8	77	52	129
Norfolk				21	11	32
Northumberland and Durham				4	2	6
Ontario				1	5	6
Oxford	4		4	54	19	73
Peel				3	4	7
Perth	2		2	39	13	52
Peterborough				1	5	6
Prescott and Russell				1	1	2
Prince Edward					1	1
Simcoe				5	8	13
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				1		1
Thunder Bay District				1		1
Victoria				9	9	18
Waterloo				17	8	25
Welland				3	4	7
Wellington				13	11	24
Wentworth				6	9	15
York				28	24	52
Total admissions	28	11	39	598	344	942

TABLE No 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When Admitted.	When Discharged.	Remarks.
1	M. McK.	F.	September 18, 1885	October 19, 1885	Recovered.
2	A. E.	M.	April 17, 1885	" 24, "	Improved.
3	J. B.	M.	November 10, 1884	" 24, "	Recovered.
4	G. H.	M.	December 12, 1882	" 26, "	"
5	A. M. S.	M.	July 16, 1885	" 26, "	"
6	R. N.	M.	April 21, 1885	" 29, "	"
7	W. G.	M.	September, 23, 1885	November 10, "	"
8	M. McL.	F.	October 13, 1877	" 14, "	"
9	J. D.	M.	May 30, 1882	December 1, "	Improved.
10	E. R.	F.	July 2, 1885	" 5, "	Recovered.
11	W. H. K.	M.	March 1, 1885	" 9, "	"
12	M. M. C.	F.	May 19, 1885	" 14, "	Improved.
13	E. G.	F.	June 3, 1885	" 14, "	Recovered.
14	E. B.	M.	August 15, 1885	" 15, "	"
15	M. K.	F.	January 13, 1885	" 22, "	"
16	M. I. M.	F.	November 13, 1885	" 28, "	Unimproved.
17	J. M. D.	M.	August 10, 1883	" 29, "	Recovered.
18	J. McN.	M.	November 13, 1885	January 2, 1886	"
19	J. McC.	M.	April 3, 1884	" 9, "	Improved.
20	A. K.	M.	November 30, 1885	" 15, "	Unimproved.
21	W. J. S.	M.	March 3, 1885	" 18, "	Improved.
22	G. G. T. G.	M.	June 24, 1885	" 18, "	Recovered.
23	R. H.	M.	November 11, 1885	" 22, "	Improved.
24	G. J.	M.	May 28, 1884	February 9, "	"
25	M. J.	F.	June 12, 1885	" 12, "	"
26	M. A. E.	M.	November 11, 1885	" 19, "	Recovered.
27	J. B.	M.	June 9, 1885	March 6, "	Unimproved.
28	J. C.	F.	January 8, 1884	" 9, "	Recovered.
29	M. McL.	M.	May 14, 1884	" 19, "	"
30	S. W.	F.	July 17, 1885	" 20, "	"
31	L. F.	F.	June 30, 1885	" 26, "	"
32	J. B.	M.	March 26, 1886	" 27, "	Unimproved.
33	R. M. E.	M.	November 4, 1885	April 4, "	Recovered.
34	H. H.	M.	August 13, 1883	" 12, "	Improved.
35	M. S.	F.	August 6, 1885	" 19, "	Unimproved.
36	G. R.	M.	July 16, 1885	" 23, "	Improved.
37	L. F.	F.	January 11, 1886	May 25, "	Recovered.
38	M. F.	F.	June 19, 1885	June 4, "	"
39	W. H. P.	M.	March 12, 1886	" 11, "	Unimproved.
40	M. D.	F.	December 18, 1886	" 29, "	Recovered.
41	M. McH.	F.	September 15, 1886	" 30, "	Improved.
42	E. W.	F.	June 12, 1885	July 3, "	Recovered.
43	M. R.	M.	November 14, 1885	" 5, "	"
44	E. M. A. W.	F.	January 6, 1886	" 7, "	Unimproved.
45	J. S.	M.	May 12, 1885	" 8, "	Recovered.
46	J. H.	M.	August 4, 1885	" 12, "	"
47	S. S.	F.	February 22, 1886	" 12, "	Improved.
48	W. M. H.	M.	January 12, 1884	" 13, "	Recovered.
49	C. M.	F.	June 16, 1886	" 17, "	Improved.
50	J. B.	M.	April 2, 1885	" 24, "	Recovered.
51	M. W.	F.	September 1, 1885	" 27, "	"
52	P. D. S.	M.	March 12, 1879	" 31, "	Unimproved.
53	L. D.	F.	October 26, 1885	August 2, "	Recovered.
54	J. F.	M.	February 27, 1886	" 7, "	"
55	B. A.	M.	November 5, 1885	" 7, "	"
56	A. H.	F.	August 12, 1885	" 9, "	"
57	P. D. S.	M.	July 31, 1886	" 14, "	Unimproved.
58	C. E. S.	F.	July 16, 1884	" 31, "	Recovered.
59	D. McD.	M.	December 1, 1885	Septem'r 4, "	"
60	E. W.	F.	February 25, 1880	" 15, "	Unimproved.
61	V. L. C.	F.	November 26, 1885	" 21, "	Recovered.
62	P. F. L.	M.	September 1, 1885	" 25, "	"
63	A. M. T.	F.	July 17, 1886	" 28, "	Improved.
64	J. D. P.	M.	July 10, 1885	" 30, "	"

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1886.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of Death.	RESIDENCE IN ASYLUM.			Proximate Cause of Death.
					Years	Months.	Days.	
1	T. L. J. . . .	M	51	October 8, 1885. . . . .	.....	3	5	Epilepsy.
2	J. McC. . . .	M	42	" 22, " " . . . . .	.....	4	4	Marasmus.
3	N. McK. . . .	M	30	" 27, " " . . . . .	.....	7	5	19 Phthisis.
4	A. S.	F	61	November 5, " . . . . .	.....	5	24	Ac. Melancholia.
5	G. G.	M	61	" 10, " " . . . . .	.....	1	5	Exhaustion Ac. Mania.
6	E. D.	F	33	December 1, " . . . . .	.....	3	4	5 Phthisis.
7	T. McG. . . .	M	39	" 3, " " . . . . .	.....	12	7	3 Epilepsy.
8	C. A. V. . . .	F	50	" 14, " " . . . . .	.....	1	6	18 Marasmus.
9	J. H.	M	36	January 2, 1886. . . . .	.....	5	6	10 Phthisis.
10	W. C.	M	65	" 19, " " . . . . .	.....	15	2	1 Apoplexy.
11	O. H.	M	61	February 4, " . . . . .	.....	10	24	Pneumonia.
12	J. McD. . . .	M	63	" 17, " " . . . . .	.....	2	2	13 Phthisis.
13	J. H.	M	42	" 19, " " . . . . .	.....	1	8	26 Apoplexy.
14	J. S.	M	72	" 26, " " . . . . .	.....	11	9	Marasmus.
15	J. M.	F	63	March 10, " . . . . .	.....	15	3	15 Apoplexy.
16	F. M.	M	71	April 18, " . . . . .	.....	1	5	17 "
17	A. C.	M	92	" 23, " . . . . .	.....	15	5	5 Senile Decay.
18	W. L.	M	79	" 24, " . . . . .	.....	15	5	6 "
19	M. McD. . . .	F	22	May 23, " . . . . .	.....	4	7	18 Phthisis.
20	R. McB. . . .	M	57	June 20, " . . . . .	.....	11	6	8 "
21	T. L.	M	64	July 1, " . . . . .	.....	.....	12	Pneumonia.
22	J. C.	F	35	" 10, " . . . . .	.....	6	7	13 Phthisis.
23	S. H.	F	56	" 16, " . . . . .	.....	1	4	12 Marasmus.
24	J. M.	F	29	" 29, " . . . . .	.....	.....	6	9 Typhoid Fever.
25	A. M.	M	25	August 7, " . . . . .	.....	1	.....	22 Dysentery.
26	M. O. B. . . .	F	53	" 8, " . . . . .	.....	11	9	10 Bright's Disease.
27	S. O. D. . . .	F	57	" 8, " . . . . .	.....	7	11	15 Phthisis.
28	C. C.	F	56	" 9, " . . . . .	.....	15	8	22 Epilepsy.
29	D. McI. . . .	M	32	" 25, " . . . . .	.....	1	9	28 Heart Clot.
30	W. McL. . . .	M	71	" 28, " . . . . .	.....	15	9	10 Diarrhoea.
31	J. C.	M	64	" 30, " . . . . .	.....	.....	5	4 Opn. for Strang. Hernia.
32	E. G.	M	72	September 8, " . . . . .	.....	15	9	16 Phthisis.
33	G. W.	M	68	" 11, " . . . . .	.....	15	9	19 Paralysis.
34	J. H.	M	57	" 13, " . . . . .	.....	.....	11	22 Chronic Diarrhoea.
35	G. P.	M	19	" 15, " . . . . .	.....	.....	1	10 Exhaustion Ac. Mania.
36	L. J.	F	47	" 22, " . . . . .	.....	13	3	25 Dysentery.
37	E. B.	F	67	" 23, " . . . . .	.....	9	10	6 Paralysis.
38	W. L.	M	49	" 28, " . . . . .	.....	.....	9	26 General Paresis.
39	J. D.	M	(?)	" 30, " . . . . .	.....	4	9	24 Apoplexy.

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

TRADES, CALLINGS AND OCCUPATIONS.	DURING THE YEAR.			DURING FORMER YEARS.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Agents				5		5	5
Book-keepers				2		2	2
Bakers	1		1	3		3	4
Bricklayers				2		2	2
Butchers	1		1	7		7	8
Blacksmiths	3		3	15		15	18
Brass-finishers				2		2	2
Brewers				2		2	2
Barbers				3		3	3
Broom-makers				2		2	2
Commercial travellers				1		1	1
Cabinet-makers				7		7	7
Confectioners				2		2	2
Coopers				10		10	10
Carpenters	2		2	41		41	43
Clerks	1		1	27		27	28
Clergymen				1		1	1
Carriage-makers				1		1	1
Custom-house officers				1		1	1
Civil servants	1		1				1
Dyers				1		1	1
Domestic servants, all kinds		10	10	4	164	168	178
Dressmakers		1	1		10	10	11
Druggists				1		1	1
Engineers	1		1	5		5	6
Farmers	29		29	482	9	491	520
Fishermen				2	1	3	3
Founders				1		1	1
Ferry-men				2		2	2
Furriers					1	1	1
Gardeners	1		1	8		8	9
Gentlemen				1		1	1
Hucksters					1	1	1
Hatters				1		1	1
Hostlers				1		1	1
Harness-makers				2		2	2
Housekeepers		19	19		752	752	771
Hack-drivers				1		1	1
Jewellers	1		1	3		3	4
Labourers	16		16	357		357	373
Laundresses					2	2	2
Ladies		1	1		9	9	10
Lawyers				1		1	1
Lumbermen				1		1	1
Milliners					11	11	11
Masons				7		7	7
Machinists	1		1	7		7	8

TABLE No. 7.—*Continued.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

TRADES, CALLINGS AND OCCUPATIONS.	DURING THE YEAR.			DURING FORMER YEARS.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Matchmakers				1		1	1
Millers	1		1	8		8	9
Moulders	2		2	6		6	8
Merchants	1		1	24		24	25
Music-teachers				1	1	2	2
Marble-cutters				1		1	1
No occupation	1	4	5	3	5	8	13
Nurses					1	1	1
Not stated		4	4	1	5	6	10
Organ-builders	1		1	1		1	2
Plasterers				3		3	3
Pensioners				4		4	4
Photographers				4		4	4
Prostitutes					6	6	6
Painters	1		1	15		15	16
Printers				8		8	8
Peddlers				3	1	4	4
Physicians	1		1	5		5	6
Sailors				6		6	6
Students	2		2	17		17	19
Spinners					2	2	2
Sisters of Charity					1	1	1
Soda-water manufacturers				1		1	1
Stone-cutters	1		1	3		3	4
Showmen				2		2	2
Saddlers				4		4	4
Shoemakers				20		20	20
Seamstresses		1	1		10	10	11
Slaters				1		1	1
Soldiers				2		2	2
Surveyors				2		2	2
Ship-builders				2		2	2
Teachers				16	10	26	26
Tinsmiths				6		6	6
Tavern-keepers				7	1	8	8
Tailors		1	1	19	4	23	24
Tanners				4		4	4
Toll-gate keepers				2		2	2
Watchmakers				6		6	6
Wood-workers				1		1	1
Weavers					2	2	2
Wheelwrights				1		1	1
Waggon-makers				5		5	5
Unknown or other employments				104	216	320	320
Total	69	41	110	1341	1225	2566	2676

TABLE No. 8.
Shewing causes of Insanity.

CAUSES OF INSANITY. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1886.	NUMBER OF INSTANCES IN WHICH EACH CAUSE WAS ASSIGNED.					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
MORAL.						
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends				4	5	9
Religious excitement.....				4	5	9
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles				3	1	4
Mental anxiety, "worry"				2		2
Fright and nervous shocks					2	2
PHYSICAL.						
Intemperance in drink				4		4
Intemperance, sexual				1		1
Venereal disease.....				1		1
Self-abuse, sexual				10	1	11
Over-work.....				2	1	3
Sunstroke				4	1	5
Accident or injury.....				3		3
Puerperal					1	1
Puberty and change of life					1	1
Uterine disorders.....					2	2
Brain disease, with epilepsy.....				1		1
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age.....				5	2	7
Fevers					1	1
HEREDITARY.						
With other combined caused not ascertained	14	8	22			
Unknown	55	33	88	25	18	43
Total.....	69	41	110	69	41	110

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the Probational Discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of Probational Discharge.		Term of Probation.	Result.
2295	M	H. H.	October	12th, 1885	6 months	Discharged.
2450	F	M. A. R.	"	15th, "	2 "	Returned.
2558	F	M. S.	"	17th, "	1 "	"
2477	F	M. K.	"	22nd, "	2 "	Discharged.
1851	M	E. P.	"	23rd, "	2 "	Returned.
2539	F	E. R.	November	4th, "	1 "	Discharged.
2529	F	M. J.	"	5th, "	3 "	"
2404	M	G. J.	"	9th, "	3 "	"
2520	F	E. G.	"	13th, "	1 "	"
2557	M	T. B.	"	14th, "	1 "	"
2490	M	W. J. S.	"	17th, "	2 "	"
2536	M	G. G. G.	"	17th, "	2 "	"
2533	F	M. F.	December	4th, "	6 "	"
2582	M	R. H.	"	21st, "	1 "	"
2538	F	L. F.	"	21st, "	3 "	"
2514	M	J. S.	"	28th, "	6 "	"
2546	F	S. W.	January	2nd, 1886	2 "	"
2399	F	M. McI.	"	9th, "	2 "	"
2588	F	V. L. C.	"	9th, "	2 "	Returned.
2496	M	J. B.	"	23rd, "	6 "	Discharged.
2580	M	M. A. E.	February	9th, "	1 "	"
2532	F	E. W.	"	16th, "	2 "	"
2576	M	R. M. E.	"	27th, "	1 "	"
2549	F	C. C.	March	1st, "	6 "	Returned.
2517	M	T. C. S.	"	11th, "	6 "	"
2593	F	M. D.	"	15th, "	3 "	Discharged.
2557	M	P. F. L.	"	18th, "	6 "	"
2542	M	J. D. P.	"	20th, "	4 "	"
2583	F	M. R.	"	20th, "	2 "	Returned.
2594	F	L. F.	"	23rd, "	2 "	Discharged.
2562	F	M. McH.	"	23rd, "	3 "	"
2604	M	D. B.	"	25th, "	2 "	Returned.
2586	M	M. R.	"	31st, "	3 "	Discharged.
2355	M	W. M. H.	April	13th, "	3 "	"
2558	F	M. W.	"	24th, "	3 "	"
2551	M	J. H.	May	11th, "	2 "	"
2421	F	C. E. S.	"	21st, "	3 "	"
2578	M	B. A.	"	24th, "	2 "	"
2555	F	A. H.	"	28th, "	2 "	"
2572	F	E. D.	June	1st, "	2 "	"
2610	M	J. F.	"	4th, "	2 "	"
2596	F	E. M. A. W.	"	7th, "	1 "	"
2609	F	S. S.	"	11th, "	1 "	"
2588	F	V. L. C.	"	19th, "	3 "	"
2590	M	D. McD.	July	26th, "	1 "	"
2628	M	J. P. B.	August	10th, "	2 "	Still out.
2571	M	D. C.	"	12th, "	3 "	"
2559	M	J. McG.	"	12th, "	3 "	"
2595	M	D. M.	"	13th, "	3 "	"
2486	M	J. S.	"	13th, "	3 "	"
2645	F	A. M. T.	"	28th, "	1 "	Discharged.
2651	F	E. C.	September	4th, "	3 "	Returned.
2601	M	J. M.	"	6th, "	2 "	Still out.
2380	M	T. W.	"	9th, "	3 "	"
2422	M	C. J.	"	13th, "	6 "	"
2629	M	G. T. S.	"	14th, "	3 "	"
2517	M	T. C. S.	"	18th, "	6 "	"
2094	F	J. C.	"	30th, "	6 "	"

TABLE No. 9—*Continued.*

SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted.....				31	27	58
Discharged, recovered.....	13	15	28			
" improved.....	5	4	9			
" unimproved		1	1			
Returned to Asylum.....	3	6	9			
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1886	10	1	11	31	27	58

TABLE No. 10.

PERIODS.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month	36	14	.....	.....	2
From 1 to 2 months	10	11	3	1	2
“ 2 “ 3 “	11	5	.....	2	1
“ 3 “ 4 “	5	6	2	.....	.....
“ 4 “ 5 “	3	6	2	1	.....
“ 5 “ 6 “	2	6	3	.....	.....
“ 6 “ 7 “	5	10	4	2	1
“ 7 “ 8 “	1	4	1	.....	.....
“ 8 “ 9 “	2	6	2	1	2
“ 9 “ 10 “	1	3	4	2	.....
“ 10 “ 11 “	2	6	2	1	.....
“ 11 “ 12 “	1	6	4	.....	.....
“ 12 “ 18 “	7	31	3	1	.....
“ 18 months to 2 years	1	23	3	2	.....
“ 2 to 3 years	3	49	5	1	.....
“ 3 “ 4 “	3	50	.....	1	.....
“ 4 “ 5 “ .....	.....	75	.....	.....	.....
“ 5 “ 6 “	6	54	.....	.....	.....
“ 6 “ 7 “	1	53	.....	.....	1
“ 7 “ 8 “ .....	.....	47	.....	.....	1
“ 8 “ 9 “	2	68	1	.....	.....
“ 9 “ 10 “ .....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....
“ 10 “ 15 “	5	137	.....	.....	.....
“ 15 “ 20 “ .....	.....	59	.....	.....	.....
“ 20 years and upwards	3	150	.....	.....	.....
Totals	110	909	39	15	10

TABLE No. 11.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of days' work performed by patients during the year.

NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT.	Daily average number of patients who worked.	DAYS WORKED.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's Shop	7	2289	.....	2289
Tailor's Shop	1	297	.....	297
Shoe Shop.....	2	593	.....	593
Engineer's Shop	3	915	.....	915
Mason Work	4	1263	.....	1263
Wood Yard and Coal Shed.....	7	2232	.....	2232
Bakery.....	3	952	.....	952
Laundry	15	2053	2738	4791
Dairy	2	365	420	785
Butcher's Shop and Slaughter House	4	1181	.....	1181
Painting	5	1607	.....	1607
Farm	27	8285	.....	8285
Garden	28	8577	.....	8577
Stable.....	6	1974	.....	1974
Kitchen	27	2620	6995	9615
Dining-Rooms.....	29	3202	7436	10638
Sewing-Rooms.....	85	.....	26597	26597
Knitting	161	671	49691	50362
Mending	15	.....	4757	4757
Halls	170	37294	24666	61960
Storeroom	2	616	.....	616
General	189	54889	3980	58869
Total daily average number of patients who worked	792			
Total number of patients who worked	972			
Total.....		131875	127280	259155

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1886, were originally received.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District.....	2	2	4
Brant.....	8	10	18
Bruce.....	32	27	59
Carleton.....	2	3	5
Dufferin.....			
Dundas.....	1		1
Durham.....	3	4	7
Elgin.....	25	30	55
Essex.....	22	28	50
Frontenac.....	3	2	5
Glengarry.....			
Grenville.....		2	2
Grey.....	4	8	12
Haldimand.....	4	5	9
Halton.....	4	4	8
Hastings.....	4	6	10
Huron.....	38	31	69
Kent.....	26	25	51
Lambton.....	54	39	93
Lanark.....	3	2	5
Leeds.....		2	2
Lennox and Addington.....	2		2
Lincoln.....	4	3	7
Middlesex.....	88	79	167
Muskoka District.....			
Nipissing District.....			
Norfolk.....	5	12	17
Northumberland.....	2	1	3
Ontario.....	2	5	7
Oxford.....	34	27	61
Parry Sound District.....			
Peel.....	2	4	6
Perth.....	31	23	54
Peterborough.....		4	4
Prescott.....		1	1
Prince Edward.....			
Rainy River District.....	1		1
Renfrew.....			
Russell.....			
Simcoe.....	2	8	10
Stormont.....	2	3	5
Thunder Bay District.....			
Victoria.....	3	2	5
Waterloo.....	9	11	20
Welland.....	1	3	4
Wellington.....	6	5	11
Wentworth.....	2	9	11
York.....	17	15	32
Not classed, unknown, etc.....	10	6	16
Total.....	458	451	909

TABLE No. 13.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Total admissions during the year	69	41	110
Number of such admitted for first time to Asylum	56	29	85
Number of re-admissions during the year	13	12	25
	69	41	110
No. 2.			
Total admissions during past five years, viz. : from October 1st, 1881, to September 30th, 1886.....	399	310	709
Number of such patients admitted to Asylum, once.....	336	254	590
“ “ “ twice.....	45	42	87
“ “ “ 3 times	11	5	16
“ “ “ 4 times	2	2	4
“ “ “ 5 times	3	1	4
“ “ “ 6 times and over.....	2	6	8
	399	310	709
No. 3.			
Total number of patients discharged recovered during year.....	22	19	41
Number of such discharged recovered for 1st time	13	14	27
“ “ “ 2nd time	7	3	10
“ “ “ 3rd time and over.....	2	2	4
	22	19	41
No. 4.			
Total number of patients discharged recovered during past five years, viz. : from October 1st, 1881 to September 30th, 1886	168	171	339
Number of such subsequently re-admitted to Asylum, once.....	14	15	29
“ “ “ “ twice	3	1	4
“ “ “ “ 3 times			
“ “ “ “ 4 times			
“ “ “ “ 5 times			
“ “ “ “ 6 times and over..			

TABLE No. 14.

Showing applications for admissions to Asylum for Insane, London, (exclusive of warrant cases,) with manner of disposal thereof, for official year ending 30th September, 1886.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Total applications, less warrant cases.				74	81	155
Vacancies awarded and patients admitted.	37	30	67			
Vacancies awarded but patients not sent in	9	11	20			
Applications not awarded.	28	40	68			
	74	81	155	74	81	155

Of vacancies awarded, but patients not sent in, 5 were cancelled, as we could get no reason why not sent; 2 died at home; 6 recovered at home; 1 was sent to gaol; 2 were sent to other asylums; 2 friends concluded to keep at home; 2 still on file to come in.

Of applications not awarded, 3 were not suitable cases; 9 recovered at home; 8 were sent to gaol; 3 died at home; 25 have not been returned; 1 was returned unfilled; 19 are still on file.

TABLE No. 15.

Showing the number of times admitted of those received into Asylum for Insane, London, during the official year ending Sep. 30th, 1886, by certificate.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Total admissions for year.				41	30	71
Admitted for 1st time.	33	21	54			
“ 2nd “	5	9	14			
“ 3rd “	2		2			
“ 4th “						
“ 5th “						
“ 6th “						
“ More than 6 times.	1		1			
	41	30	71	41	30	71

TABLE No. 16.

Showing the number of times admitted of those received into Asylum for Insane, London, during the official year ending Sept. 30th, 1886, by warrant.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Total admissions for year.....				28	11	39
Admitted for 1st time.....	23	8	31			
“ 2nd “.....	2	2	4			
“ 3rd “.....	1	1	2			
“ 4th “.....						
“ 5th “.....	1		1			
“ 6th “.....						
“ More than 6 times.....	1		1			
	28	11	39	28	11	39

TABLE No. 17.

Amount of work done in Shoemaker's Shop during the year ending Sept. 30th, 1886.

	Pairs.	Repairs.	
Slippers, canvass.....	220	Soles.....	173
“ cloth.....	1	Heels.....	159
“ leather.....	17	Patches.....	214
Boots, Men's.....	2	Seams.....	221
“ Women's.....	2		
Total.....	242		

TABLE No. 18.

Amount of Knitting done in Wards during the year ending Sept. 30th, 1886.

Stockings.....	916 Pairs.
“ Re-footed.....	266 “
Socks.....	1254 “
“ Re-footed.....	162 “
Total.....	2,880 Pairs.

TABLE No. 19.

Number of articles made and repaired in Tailor's Shop during the year ending September 30th, 1886.

—	Made.	Repaired.	—	No. Cut.
Coats, Uniform	54	11	Coats	138
Pants, "	55	20	Pants	316
Coats	2	113	Vests	84
Pants	4	182	Blouses	167
Vests	2	44	" Pants	36
Blouses		308	Overalls	14
" Pants		75	Jackets	3
Overalls	5	3		
Canvas Suits		33		
" Sheets		4		
Total	122	793	Total	758

TABLE No. 20.

Number of articles made and repaired in the Wards during the year ending September 30th, 1886.

—	Made.	Repaired.	—	Made.	Repaired.
Dresses	1253	5989	Quilts (hemmed)	93	.....
" Uniform	40	6	" Canvas	7	2347
Aprons	1536	3780	"	26	.....
" Uniform	100	9	Matrasses	34	.....
Skirts	399	3214	" (teazed)	376	.....
Chemises	415	4136	Pillows	298	.....
" Flannel	142	1348	Blankets		2741
Drawers	287	1991	Mats	67	.....
Caps, Men's	540	.....	Towels	1356	.....
" Women's	55	.....	Table Cloths	15	.....
Nightdresses	76	2303	Table Napkins	70	.....
Waists	5	.....	Pudding Cloths	151	.....
Sunbonnets	31	.....	Chairs, Rocking, seated with flat		
Shirts	841	2217	cane and varnished		18
" Flannel	11	332	Chairs, Rocking, seated with		
Guernseys		47	round cane and painted		50
Coats	138	1381	Chairs, Rocking, seated with		
Pants	316	1227	round cane		12
Vests	84	801	Chairs, seated with flat cane and		
Blouses	167	279	varnished		16
" Pants	36	106	Chairs, Cane, varnished		10
Overalls	14	.....	Chairs, seated with round cane,		
" Jackets	3	.....	painted and varnished		26
Canvas Suits		24	Chairs, seated with round cane		37
Socks (marked) pairs of	219	.....	Chairs, painted and varnished		268
Stockings, pairs of		4978	Chairs, painted		49
Socks		1786	Bureaus, stained and varnished		10
Handkerchiefs	37	.....	Washstands, stained and var-		
Neckties	279	.....	nished		12
Pillowslips	1357	1444	Tables, varnished		1
Sheets	1138	2617			
Ticks	331	6250	Total	12343	51862

TABLE No. 21.

Number of articles made and repaired in the Sewing Room during the year ending September 30th, 1886.

	Made.	Repaired.		Made.	Repaired.
Dresses	95		Blankets		12
“ Uniform	43	1	Quilts		23
Aprons	23		“ Canvas		2
Chemises	9		Blinds	110	
“ Flannel	3		Curtains	8	
Drawers	7	109	Crumb Cloths	2	
Night-dresses	6		Tea Strainers	4	
Skirts	2		Pudding Cloths	6	
Waists	2		Towels	12	
Collars	144		Table Cloths	2	
Cuffs, pairs of	3		Bags	9	16
Hoods	1		Cushions	3	
Sunbonnets	6		Mats	9	
Guernseys		8	Mitts, lined, pairs of	46	
Shirts	1	597	Slippers, uppers, “	189	
“ Flannel	3	41	Cloth Boots, “	21	
Caps, Men's	1	2	Cloth Slippers. “	74	
Shrouds	41		Socks, “		2637
Ticks	57	136	Books, covered	284	
Mattrasses	367		Buffalo Robes		12
Pillows	116		Horse Blankets		3
Pillow Ticks	23		Carpets	2	4
Pillow Slips	45	39			
Sheets	1	329	Total	1780	3971

TABLE No. 22.

Number of articles passing through the Laundry during the year ending
September 30th, 1886.

	No.		No.
Dresses	14871	Blouses	573
Night Dresses	10192	“ Pants and Overalls	646
Aprons	32901	Jackets	1
Pinafores	867	Bibs, etc	1121
Skirts	8238	Carriage Rugs	21
Drawers	17552	Crumb Cloths	41
Chemises	33476	Carpets	2
“ Flannel	1481	Blankets	7871
Waists	2303	Sheets	94695
Caps	1718	Quilts	12791
Bonnets	22	“ canvas	297
Shawls	22	Pillow Slips	67903
Handkerchiefs	12503	Bolster Slips	323
Collars	12017	Bed Ticks	17213
Cuffs (pairs of)	793	Pillow Ticks	57
Socks “	21461	Towels	50856
Stockings (prs. of)	21552	Table Cloths	890
Mitts “	3	Table Napkins	5952
Neckties	2304	Pudding Cloths	1859
Shirts	25289	Blinds and Curtains	331
“ Flannel	4598	Bureau Covers	958
Guernseys	3340	Clothes Bags	198
Pants	2028		
Coats	1744	Total	496571
Vests	697		

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, KINGSTON.

OCTOBER 1ST, 1886.

To the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, Ontario :

SIR,—In accordance with the statutory requirement, I have the honour to submit herewith the Thirty-First Annual Report of this Asylum, (the ninth since it became a Provincial Institution) for the year ending September 30th, 1886.

There were in residence on the 1st Oct. 1885, 255 males, 249 females. Total, 504.

Admitted during the year, 117 males, 131 females. Total, 248.

Total number under treatment during the year, 372 males, 380 females. Total, 752.

Discharged during the year, 23 males, 14 females. Total, 37.

Died during the year, 17 males, 9 females. Total, 26.

Remaining in residence Sept. 30, 1886, 321 males, 350 females. Total, 671.

Average daily population, 300.42 males, 322.02 females. Total, 622.44.

Average weekly cost per capita, \$2.39.

Admissions.

The number of admissions was very large, but included no less than one hundred and twelve transfers from other asylums. The majority of the admissions were cases of chronic mental disease, and in several instances patients who had been insane for twenty years or more, were admitted from the gaols. Of one hundred and twenty six admissions (not transfers), no less than ninety came from the gaols under Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant. In this district it appears to be impossible to make the people understand that patients can be admitted to the asylum without being first submitted to the degradation of confinement in the common gaol.

The result of this erroneous belief is disastrous in the extreme, and the injury done to many patients is incalculable. Insanity is made to rank as a crime, and sensitive people naturally feel that they have been disgraced by being committed to gaol. In addition to the disadvantages just enumerated another serious one exists. Before the Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant can be issued and the Provincial Bailiff arrive to convey the so-called prisoner to the asylum, many formalities must be gone through, and of course these take time. Every day is of importance in the treatment of a case of acute insanity, and the patient cannot be under asylum treatment too soon. Much valuable time is necessarily lost while the patient is behind prison bars.

The excuse that there was no asylum accommodation, has not existed during the past year, and we have at all times been ready to do everything possible to expedite the admission of urgent cases.

Discharges.

The discharges were below the average, three less than in 1885, when the Asylum population was much smaller. This is accounted for by the fact that the proportion of chronic cases admitted was larger than usual. The percentage of recoveries was 20.63 of the admissions.

Deaths.

The deaths were few, the percentage calculated on the total number under treatment being 3.55.

Unfortunately, one of the deaths was caused by suicide. On the 1st of June, Robert M. Moore, who was suffering from melancholia, was, with a number of other patients taken out for an airing, and succeeded in making his escape. His elopement was not

observed by the attendants, and an announcement to the effect that the body of the unfortunate had been found in the lake was the first thing to draw attention to the fact that the patient had escaped. Between the time of the finding of the body, and the last time the patient was seen alive, not more than fifteen minutes had elapsed, so quickly had the tragedy been enacted. The man was known to be suicidal and very particular instructions had been given to the attendants in regard to his care. Every possible precaution was taken to guard against suicide, and ordinarily the attendants who took charge of the patient gave him most careful supervision. An inquest was held and the jury brought in a verdict to the effect "that the deceased came to his death through the neglect of the officials of the Asylum." This verdict was in my opinion an unjust reflection on the management of the institution, and calculated to do injury. I felt this so strongly that the Inspector of Asylums was asked to hold an investigation at once. The Inspector complied with the request and the result of the investigation will doubtless be found in his annual report. The friends of the patient did not share the opinion of the jury.

All that can be done in asylums to prevent suicide is to take every possible precaution against its occurrence. This is done here. In spite of the most careful precautionary measures patients will occasionally succeed in carrying out their morbid desires, and no one outside of asylums can form any conception of the responsibilities incurred in the care of the suicidal insane.

Ventilation.

During the early spring the vexed question of ventilation was definitely settled, and a remedy for all of the existing troubles discovered. Theoretically the system of ventilation (the fan system) was excellent; practically it proved a disastrous failure, as in many parts of the building, discharge flues worked in a manner the reverse of that intended, and instead of carrying off the vitiated atmosphere, acted as conductors of foul gases from the foul air chambers to the wards. In some instances the flues worked intermittently—a fresh air flue would for a short time perform its duty perfectly, and then, suddenly the current of air would change in its direction. The problem proved a perplexing one to all who had to deal with it, and numberless experiments were made to ascertain the cause of the trouble. The atmosphere of the wards was at times very foul, and it was little to be wondered that typhoid fever found a suitable soil for development in this asylum, especially when in addition to the defects just mentioned, the water-closet system in the eastern wards of the Main Asylum was defective. Many careful examinations of the different ventilating flues were made, and it was found that not only had the conductors been blocked up in many instances, but the outlets for foul air narrowed by planking, etc., until they were nearly obliterated. Our engineer was satisfied that in addition to the defects enumerated the inlets for fresh air were altogether too small, and with the existing openings it was impossible to supply the whole building properly. The inlets for fresh air were greatly enlarged and the result has been eminently satisfactory. Careful tests made at different times since the changes were effected show the system of ventilation to be nearly perfect; the difference in the atmosphere of the wards is evident.

Rear Extension of Main Building.

In December the addition to the rear extension of the Main Asylum was ready for occupation. This addition has beds for sixty-five patients, and is one of the most cheerful and comfortable parts of the asylum. In this extension is situated a new amusement room of fine proportions—72 x 42 feet. "O'Reilly Hall," as the amusement room has been called, was formally opened by the Inspector on Dec. 29th. This amusement hall was very much needed, as the old room was small and inconveniently located at the top of the building.

Regiopolis Branch.

On Nov. 2nd the old Regiopolis College, fitted up as a Branch Asylum, was ready for occupation and was soon filled by transfers from Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston and

Orillia Asylums. The building furnishes accommodation for 152 patients, and is a comfortable home for the most trustworthy of the insane ; is in fact, a large addition to our cottage system.

The heating arrangements are excellent, and the building has been adapted as far as possible to the wants of the insane. The great objections to the Branch are its distance from the Main Asylum and the endless stairs that must be traversed by the inmates in order to reach the dining-room. As a temporary expedient to accommodate the poor unfortunates who, otherwise, would have been compelled to remain for months in gaol before room could have been found in the asylums of the Province, Regiopolis is a success. It has been necessary to exercise care in the selection of patients for the Branch, as the building is situated in the heart of the city, and even one or two noisy patients would prove a source of annoyance to the people of Kingston. At present 112 female and forty male patients are cared for in the Branch, and the building is under the immediate charge of a Supervisor and his wife, both experienced employees.

Occupation.

The question of occupation for the patients has been given even more attention than in past years, and it has been found possible to keep the majority of the inmates usefully employed. Twenty or more have been steadily at work in the brush and broom factory, and the returns give ample proof that the patients laboured faithfully. If it were possible to find an outlet for the goods manufactured, at least a hundred patients—male and female—might be profitably employed at brush-making. This industry is particularly suitable for those who are not physically able to work on the farm ; to fill a brush requires little skill, and the patients appear to find a fascination in the work. I hope the day is not far distant when it will be found possible to have the brush factory greatly enlarged.

Although the asylum population has increased, the shoemakers (patients) have been able to keep up with the demand for boots, shoes and slippers.

The farm, garden and laundry have furnished occupation for a large number of patients.

Transfer of Criminal Lunatics.

On May 27th, twelve patients, ten male and two female, of the criminal and homicidal class, were transferred to Hamilton Asylum, where special provision has been made for their care. Nearly all of these patients had been admitted from the Penitentiary and belonged to the worst class of criminal insane. Their presence in the wards was always a source of trouble, as we had no facilities for giving such patients proper supervision, and their influence over the other insane was pernicious.

Amusements.

The amusements have been many and varied. The city people have been at all times ready, when called on, to contribute entertainments of different descriptions, and the members of our Minstrel Troupe surpassed the efforts of former years, successful as they were in the past. During the summer months a large steam yacht has been in commission, and the patients taken on the lake frequently—weekly dances, a visit to the Midland Fair, magic lantern exhibitions, etc., have helped to make the list of amusements attractive and varied.

Thanks.

We are deeply indebted to the city clergymen who have conducted Divine Service so regularly at the Main Asylum and at the Branch. Although the addition of Regiopolis has thrown an increased amount of work on the ministers, still they have cheerfully undertaken the extra duty. Our thanks are due the clergymen of all denominations, who have been ever ready to attend to the wants of the sick and dying. Thanks are also due

to the directors of the Midland Fair for courtesies extended to the patients; to members of the different choirs and dramatic organizations before referred to, and to the editors who have kindly furnished us with copies of their newspapers.

Improvements.

Many improvements in connection with the buildings and grounds have been made during the year, and several of the requirements mentioned in the Annual Report for 1885, attended to.

The water-closets have been re-constructed, the steam-heating pipes in the vaults renewed, and the heating arrangements of the centre building altered. The old amusement hall has been partitioned and divided into bed-rooms for employees, and a chapel for Roman Catholic patients.

Three new steam kettles have been placed in position in the kitchen.

Requirements.

The hot water system in use here is a total failure, and a source of great inconvenience. It should be replaced without delay.

A large refrigerator for storing beef in the summer time is an urgent requirement, and would save its cost in a few weeks, as we buy cattle by the car load, and with the present arrangement can only kill an animal as it is required for immediate consumption.

The woodwork on the outside of the Asylum requires painting. It is to be hoped another season will not be allowed to pass without this want being attended to.

The other requirements are—two hundred pictures for Regiopolis and the new addition; two hundred feet of garden hose; thirty perforated settees; a hundred iron bedsteads and mattresses.

Officers and Employees.

During the year there have been no changes among the officers, but in October an assistant physician was added to the staff. Dr. J. Simpson, of Bowmanville, was appointed to the position and entered on his duties in the latter part of October.

On the 28th of April, David Donnelly, assistant engineer, received fatal injuries while repairing the belting in the laundry. Donnelly had been a faithful servant for thirteen years, and was a trustworthy and reliable man in every respect. His sad fate cast a gloom over all.

The officers and employees, as a whole, have been faithful in the performance of their different duties, and it has been a source of gratification to know that nearly all have taken deep interest in carrying on the asylum work in such a manner that the best interests of the unfortunates committed to our care have been served.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. K. CLARKE,
Medical Superintendent.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Kingston, for the year ending
30th September, 1886.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of Patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th
September, 1886.

	Male.	Female.	Total.		Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1885.....				255	249	504
Admitted during year :—						
By Lieutenant-Governor's warrant	81	75	156			
“ Medical certificate.....	36	56	92	117	131	248
Total number under treatment during year.....				372	380	752
Discharges during year :—						
As recovered.....	15	11	26			
“ improved	7	3	10			
“ unimproved	1	.....	1			
Total number of discharges during year	23	14	37			
Died	17	9	26			
Transferred	11	7	18	51	30	81
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1886				321	350	671
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum ...				1115	365	1980
“ discharged.....	403	275	678			
“ died	294	192	486			
“ eloped.....	14	.....	14			
“ transferred	83	48	131	794	515	1309
“ remaining, 30th September, 1886.....				321	350	671
Number of applications on file, 30th Sept., 1886 ...	2	.....	2			

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1885, to 30th September, 1886.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 29th of September, '86)	322	349	671
Minimum " " " (on the 14th of October, 1885).	252	248	500
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year.....	109655	117538	227193
Daily average population.....	300.42	322.02	622.44

	ADMISSIONS OF YEAR.			TOTAL ADMISSIONS SINCE OPENING.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
SOCIAL STATE.						
Married }	37	52	89	428	452	880
Widowed }						
Single.....	80	79	159	687	413	1100
Total	117	131	248	1115	865	1980
RELIGION.						
Presbyterians.....	21	25	46	177	142	319
Episcopalians.....	16	17	33	265	163	428
Methodists.....	24	30	54	178	153	331
Baptists.....		8	8	17	24	41
Congregationalists.....		1	1		2	2
Roman Catholics.....	39	38	77	352	303	655
Other denominations.....	5	4	9	108	64	172
Not reported	12	8	20	18	14	32
Total	117	131	248	1115	865	1980
NATIONALITIES.						
English.....	9	5	14	107	46	153
Irish.....	16	29	45	227	209	436
Scotch.....	4	12	16	53	59	112
Canadian.....	79	71	150	605	461	1066
United States.....		1	1	12	7	19
Other Countries.....	3	5	8	44	17	61
Unknown.....	6	8	14	67	66	133
Total.....	117	131	248	1115	865	1980

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the Counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1886.

COUNTIES.	ADMITTED DURING YEAR.			TOTAL ADMISSIONS.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District		1	1	1	2	3
Brant				6	7	13
Bruce		2	2	3	6	9
Carleton	13	13	26	108	100	208
Elgin				2	4	6
Essex				2	2	4
Frontenac	12	15	27	153	131	284
Grey				6	9	15
Haldimand		1	1	6	7	13
Halton	2	1	3	3	1	4
Hastings	7	12	19	48	42	90
Huron				6	5	11
Kent				2		2
Lambton				12	2	14
Lanark	8	7	15	74	65	139
Leeds and Grenville	9	7	16	77	59	136
Lennox and Addington	11	8	19	60	44	104
Lincoln				9	4	13
Middlesex	2	3	5	8	6	14
Muskoka District	1		1	1		1
Norfolk	1		1	7	5	12
Northumberland and Durham	8	14	22	20	42	62
Ontario	3	5	8	19	22	41
Oxford		1	1	14	4	18
Peel				4	1	5
Perth	1	1	2	10	9	19
Peterborough		2	2	8	7	15
Prescott and Russell	4	2	6	25	19	44
Prince Edward	3	6	9	16	25	41
Renfrew	7	3	10	37	18	55
Simcoe	1	2	3	11	12	23
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	11	13	24	85	71	156
Victoria		1	1	4	13	17
Waterloo				10	4	14
Welland				6	4	10
Wellington	1		1	5	4	9
Wentworth	1	3	4	13	14	27
York	4	8	12	36	52	88
Not classed	7		7	198	43	241
Total admissions	117	131	248	1115	865	1980

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the Counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to
30th September, 1886.

COUNTIES.	ADMITTED DURING YEAR.			TOTAL ADMISSIONS.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District		1	1	1	2	3
Brant				6	7	13
Bruce		1	1	3	5	8
Carleton	11	7	18	101	86	187
Elgin				2	4	6
Essex				2	2	4
Frontenac	4	4	8	106	79	185
Grey				6	9	15
Haldimand				6	6	12
Halton	1		1	2		2
Hastings	6	7	13	45	33	78
Huron				6	5	11
Kent				2		2
Lambton				12	2	14
Lanark	6	7	13	68	63	131
Leeds and Grenville	6	6	12	58	44	102
Lennox and Addington	9	4	13	47	31	78
Lincoln				9	4	13
Middlesex		1	1	6	4	10
Norfolk	1		1	7	5	12
Northumberland and Durham	8	8	16	19	34	53
Ontario	2	4	6	18	21	39
Oxford				14	3	17
Peel				4	1	5
Perth	1	1	2	10	9	19
Peterborough		1	1	8	6	14
Prescott and Russell	4	2	6	23	18	41
Prince Edward	2	4	6	15	15	30
Renfrew	5	1	6	32	16	48
Simcoe	1	1	2	10	11	21
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	8	8	16	76	55	131
Victoria		1	1	4	12	16
Waterloo				10	4	14
Welland				6	4	10
Wellington				4	4	8
Wentworth		1	1	12	12	24
York		5	5	32	48	80
Not classed	6		6	21	4	25
Total admissions	81	75	156	813	668	1481

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When Admitted.	When Discharged.	Remarks.
1674	E. W.	F.	October 3, 1884	October 8, 1885.....	Improved.
1722	E. F. T.	M.	July 4, 1885	" 14, "	Recovered.
1662	M. A. McL.	F.	September 3, 1884.....	" 23, "	"
1713	I. M.	M.	May 20, 1885	November 16, "	Improved.
1720	P. B.	F.	July 3, 1885	" 30, "	"
1714	M. C.	F.	June 4, 1885	December 16, "	Recovered.
1855	A. F.	F.	December 21, 1885	February 3, 1886.....	"
1842	W. B.	M.	November 21, 1885	March 8, "	"
1827	R. B. W.	M.	November 14, 1885.....	" 13, "	"
1864	D. Q.	M.	January 20, 1886.....	" 13, "	"
1725	T. B.	M.	July 7, 1885.....	" 15, "	"
1577	C. D.	M.	March 14, 1884.....	" 20, "	Improved.
1630	A. G.	M.	June 12, 1884	" 25, "	"
1828	S. P.	M.	November 18, 1885	" 25, "	Recovered.
1852	A. A.	F.	December 19, 1885	" 31, "	"
1625	W. A. T.	M.	June 10, 1884	April 13, "	"
1706	M. J.	F.	April 22, 1885	" 20, "	"
1555	G. A. N.	M.	January 12, 1884.....	May 6, "	Improved.
1861	M. R.	F.	January 14, 1886.....	" 17, "	Recovered.
1872	T. K.	M.	February 18, 1886.....	" 17, "	"
1889	C. S.	M.	April 10, 1886.....	" 24, "	"
1865	A. P.	F.	January 27, 1886.....	June 24, "	Improved.
1832	E. G.	F.	November 19, 1885	July 2, "	Recovered.
1658	C. P.	M.	August 19, 1884.....	" 23, "	Improved.
1592	M. J. M.	F.	April 11, 1884.....	" 31, "	Recovered.
1843	T. D.	M.	November 21, 1885	August 2, "	Improved.
1884	M. V. C.	F.	March 23, 1886	" 28, "	Recovered.
1946	G. M.	M.	June 19, 1886	" 30, "	"
1690	J. G. T.	M.	January 20, 1885.....	" 30, "	"
1838	A. L.	M.	November 21, 1885	" 30, "	"
1850	C. F. G.	M.	December 9, 1885	" 30, "	"
1939	J. N.	M.	June 2, 1886	" 30, "	"
1943	W. J. M.	M.	June 10, 1886	September 4, "	"
1885	G. W.	M.	March 25, 1886.....	" 12, "	Unimproved.
1853	A. E.	F.	December 21, 1885	" 15, "	Recovered.
1882	E. J. P.	F.	March 22, 1886.....	" 18, "	"
1905	W. T. W.	M.	May 17, 1886.....	" 30, "	Improved.

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1886.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of Death.	RESIDENCE IN ASYLUM.			Proximate cause of Death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
298	J. McP....	M.	66	October 1, 1885..	18	11	21	Senile decay.
1732	S. A. L....	M.	43	" 6, "			24	General Paresis.
690	C. S.....	F.	40	November 7, " ..	14	4	8	Diarrhoea.
1373	J. A. C....	M.	37	" 30, " ..	4		2	Epilepsy.
1726	W. S.....	M.	65	December 2, "		4	21	General Paresis.
1188	T. F.....	M.	32	" 18, " ..	7		4	Latent Phthisis.
1621	J. D.....	M.	29	January 11, 1886..	1	7	19	Epilepsy.
1387	B. C.....	F.	49	" 23, " ..	4		6	Phthisis.
9	W. S.....	M.	71	February 14, " ..	30	7	18	Erysipelas.
609	P. D. . . .	M.	88	" 27, " ..	15	7	13	Senile decay.
1234	G. B.....	M.	75	March 20, " ..	6	5	20	Apoplexy.
1645	W. H.....	M.	37	April 4, " ..	1	8	26	Latent Phthisis.
855	J. McC....	F.	40	" 6, " ..	12		27	Inflammation of Bowels.
969	J. S.	M.	55	" 7, " ..	9	6	18	Chronic Chorea.
1145	A. McD. . .	M.	42	" 9, " ..	7	10	27	Latent Phthisis.
1035	C. S.	F.	54	" 22, " ..	8	9	16	Apoplexy.
1665	M. Y.	F.	42	May 18, " ..	2	3	16	Phthisis.
1847	R. M. M... .	M.	71	June 1, " ..		5	30	Suicide by drowning.
408	G. G.....	M.	35	" 12, " ..	17	6	17	Peritonitis.
1460	A. C.....	F.	79	" 16, " .	3	6	19	Senile decay.
1526	B. R.....	F.	60	" 21, " ..	2	10	19	Senile decay.
1869	J. B.....	M.	70	" 24, " ..		4	13	Pleuro. Pneumonia.
1746	B. D.....	F.	41	" 28, " ..		7	26	Phthisis.
1628	J. N.....	M.	68	July 16, " ..	2	1	6	Senile decay.
473	W. C. G... .	M.	37	August 11, " ..	17	1	2	Phthisis.
1764	M. M.....	F.	28	Sept. 16, " ..		10	14	Phthisis.

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing Trades, Callings and Occupations of Patients admitted into the Asylum.

TRADES, CALLINGS, AND OCCUPATIONS.	DURING THE YEAR.			DURING FORMER YEARS.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Agents.....				2		2	2
Book-keepers.....				1		1	1
Bakers.....	1		1	6		6	7
Bricklayers.....				1		1	1
Butchers.....	1		1				1
Blacksmiths.....	1		1	21		21	22
Barbers.....				2		2	2
Barristers.....				3		3	3
Banker.....	1		1				1
Cabinet-makers.....	1		1	3		3	4
Coopers.....	1		1	4		4	5
Carpenters.....	3		3	49		49	52
Clerks.....	2		2	21		21	23
Clergymen.....				5		5	5
Carriage-makers.....	1		1	3		3	4
Cooks.....				1	3	4	4
Carders.....				3		3	3
Captains of steamboats.....				3		3	3
Custom-house Officers.....				2		2	2
Carters.....	2		2	1		1	3
Cheese-makers.....				1		1	1
Domestic servants, all kinds,.....		41	41	14	215	229	270
Dressmakers.....		1	1		19	19	20
Detectives.....				1		1	1
Druggists.....				2		2	2
Engineers.....				3		3	3
Farmers.....	46		46	258	2	260	306
Fishermen.....	1		1	1		1	2
Grocers.....				1		1	1
Gunsmiths.....	1		1				1
Harness-makers.....				8		8	8
House-keepers.....		2	2		14	14	16
Inn-keepers.....				1		1	1
Jewellers.....				2		2	2
Janitors.....				1		1	1
Labourers.....	33		33	279		279	312
Ladies.....		1	1				1
Lumbermen.....				1		1	1
Milliners.....					1	1	1
Masons.....				2		2	2
Machinists.....	1		1	9		9	10
Matchmakers.....				1		1	1

TABLE No. 7.—*Continued.*

Shewing Trades, Callings and Occupations of Patients admitted into the Asylum

TRADES, CALLINGS, AND OCCUPATIONS.	DURING THE YEAR.			DURING FORMER YEARS.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Millers				3		3	3
Moulders				2		2	2
Merchants	1		4	15		15	16
Mechanics	1		1				1
Music-teachers				1		1	1
No occupation	14	29	43	4	10	14	57
Not stated				121	171	292	292
Other occupations				8	24	32	32
Prostitutes					1	1	1
Painters	1		1	12		12	13
Printers				4		4	4
Peddlers				2		2	2
Physicians				4		4	4
Pump-makers				2		2	2
Sailors				12		12	12
Students	1		1	5		5	6
Spinners		2	2				2
Shoemakers				38		38	38
Seamstresses		2	2		42	42	44
Station-masters				2		2	2
Soldiers				10		10	10
Teachers		2	2	12	13	25	27
Tinsmiths	2		2	3		3	5
Tavern-keepers				14		14	14
Tailors				2		2	2
Wives		46	46		216	216	262
Upholsterers				1		1	1
Unknown or other employments	1	5	6	5	3	8	14
Total	117	131	248	998	734	1732	1980

TABLE No. 8.
Shewing causes of Insanity.

CAUSES OF INSANITY. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1886.	NUMBER OF INSTANCES IN WHICH EACH CAUSE WAS ASSIGNED.								
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.			As predisposing or exciting cause where these could not be distinguished.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
MORAL.									
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends				2	7	9			
Religious excitement				11	5	16			
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles.....				3		3			
Love affairs, including seduction				2	3	5			
Mental anxiety, "worry"				1	3	4			
Fright and nervous shocks									
PHYSICAL.									
Intemperance in drink				1		1			
Intemperance, sexual									
Venereal disease									
Self-abuse, sexual				8		8			
Over-work									
Sunstroke.....				1		1			
Accident or injury				1		1			
Pregnancy					1	1			
Puerperal.....					6	6			
Lactation									
Puberty and change of life					2	2			
Uterine disorders									
Brain disease, with general paralysis									
Brain disease, with epilepsy				5	3	8			
Other forms of brain disease									
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age.....	1		1	2	3	5			
Fevers.....					2	2			
HEREDITARY.									
With other ascertained cause in combina- tion									
With other combined cause not ascertained.	35	34	69						
CONGENITAL.									
With other ascertained cause in combina- tion									
With other combined cause not ascertained.	11	20	31	11	20	31			
Unknown	70	77	147	69	76	145			
Total	117	131	248	117	131	248			

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the Probational Discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of Probational Discharge.	Term of Probation.	Result.
1577	M.	C. D.	Oct. 31, 1885.	6 months	Discharged, improved.
1128	F.	M. M.	Jan. 9, 1886.	3 "	Returned, unimproved.
1725	M.	T. B.	" 13, "	2 "	Discharged, recovered.
1828	M.	S. P.	" 15, "	2 "	" "
1625	M.	W. N. T.	Feb. 2, "	2 "	" "
1630	M.	A. G.	" 16, "	1 "	" improved.
1861	F.	M. R.	Mar. 11, "	2 "	" recovered.
1846	F.	M. G.	" 15, "	2 "	Returned, unimproved.
1706	F.	M. J.	" 18, "	1 "	Discharged, recovered.
1555	M.	G. A. N.	" 22, "	2 "	" improved.
1832	F.	E. G.	" 25, "	3 "	" recovered.
1865	F.	A. P.	April 10, "	2 "	" improved.
1866	M.	T. D.	" 15, "	4 "	" "
1883	F.	S. A. S.	" 22, "	2 "	Returned, unimproved.
1421	M.	J. G.	May 6, "	6 "	Still on probation.
1658	M.	C. P.	" 10, "	2 "	Discharged, improved.
1592	F.	M. J. M.	" 25, "	2 "	" recovered.
1580	F.	M. L. B.	June 17, "	6 "	Still on probation.
1888	M.	B. T.	" 23, "	3 "	Returned, unimproved.
1905	M.	W. T. W.	" 25, "	3 "	Discharged, improved.
1853	F.	A. E.	July 5, "	2 "	" recovered.
1699	M.	E. E.	" 13, "	3 "	Still on probation.
1569	F.	M. F.	" 16, "	1 "	Returned, unimproved.
1946	M.	G. M.	" 29, "	1 "	Discharged, recovered.
1321	F.	S. M.	" 30, "	2 "	Still on probation.
1962	M.	W. J. N.	Aug. 2, "	1 "	Discharged, recovered.
657	F.	J. McL.	" 2, "	2 "	Still on probation.
1844	F.	S. S.	" 6, "	1 "	Returned, unimproved.
1723	M.	H. S.	" 8, "	2 "	Still on probation.
1882	F.	E. J. P.	" 10, "	1 "	Discharged, recovered.
1862	M.	A. W.	" 12, "	2 "	Still on probation.
1348	F.	R. W.	" 18, "	2 "	" "
1951	M.	J. S.	" 31, "	2 "	" "
1945	F.	C. M.	Sept. 8, "	2 "	" "
1844	F.	S. S.	" 21, "	2 "	" "
1953	F.	A. J. W.	" 23, "	4 "	" "

SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted	5	6	11	17	19	36
Discharged, recovered	6	1	7			
" improved						
" unimproved						
Died before expiration of leave						
Returned to Asylum	1	5	6	12	12	24
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1886.				5	7	12

TABLE No. 10.

PERIODS.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month.....	30	11			
From 1 to 2 months	13	6	3		
“ 2 “ 3 “	8	14	4		
“ 3 “ 4 “	6	6	4		
“ 4 “ 5 “	4	43	2	2	
“ 5 “ 6 “	3	6	2	1	1
“ 6 “ 7 “	6	12	1		
“ 7 “ 8 “	1	5	1		
“ 8 “ 9 “	3	6	3	1	
“ 9 “ 10 “	1	6	1		
“ 10 “ 11 “	1	101			
“ 11 “ 12 “	1	2	1		
“ 12 “ 18 “	7	19	1	1	
“ 18 months to 2 years	2	19	2	2	
“ 2 to 3 years	10	69	1	3	
“ 3 “ 4 “	11	31			
“ 4 “ 5 “	8	34			
“ 5 “ 6 “	7	23			
“ 6 “ 7 “	10	21			
“ 7 “ 8 “	9	19			
“ 8 “ 9 “	6	34			
“ 9 “ 10 “	7	26			
“ 10 “ 15 “	18	56			
“ 15 “ 20 “	13	81			
“ 20 years and upwards.....	63	21			
Totals.....	248	671	26	10	1

TABLE No. 11.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of days' work performed by patients during the year.

NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT.	Number of patients who worked.	DAYS WORKED.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's Shop	25	3579	.....	3579
Tailor's Shop.....	5	803	.....	803
Shoe Shop.....	6	1069	.....	1069
Engineer's Shop	7	1909	.....	1909
Blacksmith's Shop.....	1	200	.....	200
Mason Work	1	180	.....	180
Repairing Roads.....	20	4386	.....	4386
Wood Yard and Coal Shed	4	940	.....	940
Bakery.....	4	949	.....	949
Laundry	16	824	2482	3306
Dairy	6	.....	1598	1598
Butcher's Shop and Slaughter House ..	8	2251	.....	2251
Piggery ..	3	760	.....	760
Painting	5	722	.....	722
Farm	29	5371	.....	5371
Garden and Grounds.....	18	2839	.....	2839
Stable.....	6	1850	.....	1850
Kitchen.....	12	1233	1583	2816
Dining-Rooms	40	3554	6992	10546
Officers' Quarters.....	5	.....	1304	1304
Sewing Rooms.....	74	.....	14320	14320
Knitting	70	.....	16848	16848
Mending	14	.....	2553	2553
Wards and Halls	162	36849	12188	49037
Storeroom.....	1	300	.....	300
General	104	5845	18823	24668
Total.....	646	76413	78691	155104

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1886, were originally received.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District		1	1
Brant	1		1
Bruce	1	2	3
Carleton	36	44	80
Dundas	8	5	13
Durham	1	9	10
Essex	1		1
Frontenac	41	42	83
Glengarry	14	9	23
Grenville	5	7	12
Grey	1	2	3
Haldimand	2		2
Halton	2	1	3
Hastings	16	16	32
Kent	1		1
Lambton	1		1
Lanark	26	27	53
Leeds	24	22	46
Lennox and Addington	24	20	44
Lincoln		2	2
Middlesex	2	2	4
Muskoka District	1		1
Norfolk	2		2
Northumberland	5	10	15
Ontario	8	11	19
Oxford	1	1	2
Peel	1	1	2
Perth	1	2	3
Peterborough	4	3	7
Prescott	7	7	14
Prince Edward	7	13	20
Renfrew	14	12	26
Russell	2	4	6
Simcoe	1	5	6
Stormont	14	16	30
Victoria	3	4	7
Welland		1	1
Wellington	1		1
Wentworth	2	6	8
York	14	23	37
Not classed, unknown, etc	26	20	46
Total	321	350	671

TABLE No. 13.

Disposal of Applicants at Kingston Asylum for year ending September 30th, 1886.

A.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Applicants admitted	64	51	115
“ awarded, but not accepted	5	6	11
“ to whom vacancies were not awarded	16	12	28
	85	69	154

Disposal of Applicants to whom vacancies were awarded, but not accepted.

B.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Improved at home	3	4	7
Discharged from gaol	2	1	3
Sent to gaol		1	1
	5	6	11

Disposal of Applicants to whom vacancies were not awarded.

C.	Male.	Female.	Total.
No return made	7	2	9
Sent to gaol	1	1	2
Discharged from gaol	1		1
Died in gaol		1	1
Idiotic		2	2
Not proper subjects for treatment	5	6	11
On file waiting to be awarded	2		2
	16	12	28

TABLE No. 14.

Returns from the Farm and Garden, for the year ending September 30th, 1886.

	Quantities.	Rate.	Value.
Onions, Parsley, Sage, Thyme, Lettuce, Asparagus, Savory, Radishes, etc.....	6600 bunches.....	\$ c. 0 05	\$ c. 330 00
Rhubarb.....	4300 "	0 08	344 00
Parsnips.....	60 bushels.....	0 75	45 00
Spinach.....	60 "	0 45	27 00
Green Peas and Beans	70 "	0 75	52 50
Salisfy and Artichokes.....	12 "	1 50	18 00
Tomatoes.....	126 "	0 75	94 50
Carrots.....	65 "	0 40	26 00
Onions	110 "	1 00	110 00
Potatoes.....	1115 "	0 45	501 75
Beets.....	175 "	0 50	87 00
Turnips	140 "	0 30	42 00
Cucumbers	11 "	1 50	16 50
Apples	375 "	0 90	337 50
Oats.....	800 "	0 40	320 00
Pears.....	11 "	1 00	11 00
Capsicums.....	36 quarts.....	0 10	3 60
Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberries.....	1370 "	0 10	137 00
Cabbage and Cauliflower.....	9600 heads.....	0 05	480 00
Celery.....	400 "	0 06	24 00
Green Corn.....	112 dozen	0 12½	14 00
Melons, Squashes and Citrons.....	26 "	2 00	52 00
Grapes	260 lbs.....	0 10	26 00
Hay.....	40 tons	10 00	400 00
Straw	30 "	5 00	150 00
Green Fodder.....	220 loads	0 50	110 00
Milk.....	12950 gallons.....	0 20	2590 00
Eggs.....	528 dozen.....	0 20	105 60
Pork.....	6412 lbs.....		379 40
Cows killed.....	8.....		266 45
Sucking Pigs, sold.....	112.....		235 00
Deacon Skins.....	8.....		3 75
			\$7340 05

TABLE No. 15.

Shewing the Number of Articles Made and Repaired during the official year ending September 30th, 1886.

ARTICLES.	Made.	Repaired.	ARTICLES.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons	609	1205	Hose, Leather, Feet.....	6	.....
Bonnets, Sun.....	142	.....	Lambrequins, Window	22	.....
Blankets .....	.....	171	Mats, Rag.....	86	.....
Bed-ticks.....	53	408	Mats, Paper	201	.....
Boots, Long (pairs).....	4	8	Mitts, Bucksin (pairs)	53	.....
Boots, Cobourg (pairs).....	90	63	Mitts, Wool	3	.....
Boots, Women's "	4	14	Matrasses, Hair.....	147	84
Brooms, Corn.....	930	.....	Neckties.....	305	.....
Brushes, Deck Scrubbers.....	383	.....	Overalls (pairs).....	.....	23
" Hand Scrubbers.....	2827	.....	Organ and Piano Covers.....	2	.....
" " Bass.....	1308	.....	Pants (pairs).....	160	1008
" Horse.....	259	.....	Pillows, Hair	119	.....
" Shoe.....	216	.....	Pillows, Feather	3	.....
" Stove.....	133	.....	Pillow Ticks.....	102	48
Clothes Bags.....	17	.....	Pillow Cases.....	1025	230
Coffee "	16	.....	Petticoats.....	270	927
Coats.....	107	468	Quilts, Strong.....	4	.....
Chemises.....	386	1247	Slippers, Leather (pairs).....	284	10
Curtains.....	42	.....	Slippers, Canvass "	297	.....
Caps, Women's.....	18	65	Shirts	384	1347
Collars, Linen.....	173	.....	Socks, Wool (pairs).....	468	2870
Counterpanes.....	.....	230	Socks, Cotton (pairs)	54	.....
Carpets.....	2	.....	Socks, Mark A, "	500	.....
Carpet Rags.....	115	.....	Stockings, Cotton "	450	2530
Drawers (pairs).....	111	339	Stockings, Wool "	64	.....
Dresses, Night.....	157	.....	Sheets	528	474
Dresses, Uniform.....	44	.....	Shrouds	25	.....
Dresses.....	423	1507	Vests.....	4	271
Hats, Trimmed.....	196	.....	Table Cloths.....	64	.....
Harness, Setts.....	.....	3	Towels.....	76	.....
Harness Straps.....	15	18	Window Blinds.....	70	.....
Horse Collars.....	.....	4	Waists, Under.....	10	.....
Horse Covers.....	2	.....		

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR INSANE, HAMILTON.

Hamilton. 1st October, 1886.

To the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, Ontario :

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the Eleventh Annual Report of this Asylum, for the year ending September 30th, 1886.

The number of patients in the Asylum on the 1st of October, 1885, was 295 males and 304 females ; total 599.

There have been admitted during the year, by Lieutenant-Governor's warrant, 68 males and 22 females ; total 90. Of these 10 males and 2 females were transferred from another Asylum.

By medical certificates, 25 males and 49 females ; total 74.

Total number of admissions 164—98 males and 71 females.

Total number under treatment during the year 763—388 males and 375 females.

The average daily number resident was 600—302 males and 298 females.

The discharges numbered 48, of whom 22 males and 20 females had recovered ; 2 males and 2 females improved ; and 2 females unimproved.

The deaths numbered 35—20 males and 15 females ; 4 males and one female eloped ; 25 males and 35 females were transferred to another Asylum. There remained in the Asylum on the 30th September, 1886, 315 males and 300 females ; total 615, being an increase of 16 as compared with 1885.

The ratio of recoveries calculated on the admissions, excluding the transfers, is 27.63 per cent., being the lowest this Asylum has ever recorded. This low average is due to the large number of admissions, and the very unfavourable character of many of the cases admitted during the year.

The mean annual mortality, calculated on the average number resident, is 4.58 per cent. The general health of the patients has been very good during the year, and this in some measure accounts for the exceptionally low death rate. Only two deaths were caused by paresis, eight by senile decay, twelve by phthisis, twelve are attributable to other general causes, and one was suicide by strangulation. The suicide was a man who had been in the Asylum for several years and was not suspected of suicidal tendency. He slept in a room with other two patients ; his room mates were absent from their room attending a concert ; he usually attended the amusements, but begged to be allowed to go to bed as he was not feeling well. While the concert was going on, the night attendant entering his room and found him in bed. When the attendant returned to see the others to bed at the close of the concert, he was found lying on his back on the floor, close to the wall, his trowser's suspenders were looped on his neck and tied to the steam pipe. He had effected strangulation by pushing his body from the wall with his feet. His body was quite warm when found, but life was extinct. The matter was reported to a coroner, who enquired into the circumstances of the case. He deemed it unnecessary to hold an inquest.

An unfortunate accident occurred by which a patient lost his life. He obtained permission to leave the Asylum to walk with a friend who was visiting him. This was quite a frequent occurrence. They were walking side by side close to the brow of the mountain, when the patient slipped and fell and rolled over the precipice. He fell a distance of about twenty-four feet on rough broken rock ; the shock was very severe and he sustained a compound fracture of the humerus. He was quite conscious and spoke rationally after the accident, but could not tell what caused his fall. He lived only a few hours. This is the only serious accident which has ever occurred in the history of the Asylum.

The cost of maintenance, inclusive of all repairs and improvements of the buildings during the year ; has been \$131.31 per patient. In the year previous it was \$122.58. This considerable difference is due to the increased price of several staple articles of diet,

including meat and some kinds of groceries. It should also be taken into account, that all the vegetables consumed in the Asylum during the summer were purchased in the market; none were produced from our own land, our vegetable garden and orchard having been appropriated for the site of the new building which is in course of construction.

A transfer of thirteen male and two female criminal lunatics was made from the Penitentiary and Asylum, Kingston, to this Asylum, and were placed in East House. Notwithstanding that no additional attendants have been employed, and these notorious criminals occupy the building with quiet and harmless patients, and must necessarily mingle with them at certain times, no serious trouble has yet occurred, though some assaults have been made.

During the year probational leave was granted to nineteen males and fourteen female patients, with the results as follows:—Ten male and seven female patients were, on completion of their term, reported as remaining well and were discharged recovered, one male and one female as improved, three males and five females were returned to the Asylum, and five males and one female are at this date absent on probation. When the cases are properly selected, the system of probational leave has been found to work very satisfactorily, a very small proportion return to the Asylum, and those cases which have to be returned are usually much benefited. It has the effect of making them more contented and reconciled to Asylum life.

Five escapes occurred during the year. Three men got away from working parties on the farm, one man forced his way out of the ward and was pursued by attendants, but distanced them by good running and has never been heard from. A woman broke the window in her room and escaped in the night, she was a middle aged French woman, an imbecile, of vagrant habits. Most diligent and protracted search was made in each case, but the patients were not recovered, some of them were heard from after a time at their homes.

Earnest endeavours are constantly made to engage the minds of the patients and kept them employed, the men in active outdoor work, and the women at suitable employment within doors. Out of a population of 600, 465 are found daily making themselves useful and helpful. With the working patients in the fields and on the grounds, the attendants engage heartily in the work, thus leading them to follow example rather than precept. It is good for the patients to be kept out of the wards and exercised in the open air, but to obtain the greatest benefit it is essential that the mind as well as the members of the body be engaged in congenial and interesting employment. A proportion of the patients are, of course, incapable, both mentally and physically, of any kind of employment, and these, as far as possible, receive the attentions of the attendants to amuse and entertain and make their existence as pleasant as circumstances will permit.

I would recommend that a small appropriation be made this coming year to make some additions to the library. No new books have been received for several years and a great many volumes are worn out. Many patients who can do nothing else, have much pleasure in reading and being read to, but it may be said that our small library has now become stale and requires a considerable addition of new books.

The amount of work done and improvements made in and about the buildings during the year have been numerous and important. The foundation and basement storey of the entire main building, and the basements of the houses have all been gone over and thoroughly repaired and repainted. This was a work of very considerable magnitude and great value, and furnished employment to a skilled mechanical attendant and a party of from six to eight patients daily, for over two months. The wards and corridors have been repainted, also a large number of bedrooms and dormitories. The centre halls on each flat and the rooms and offices have been painted, and present a very cheerful and comfortable appearance. The brick-work around the boilers in both boiler-houses had become very dilapidated and unsafe. It has also been taken down and rebuilt, a very great saving has been effected by having this work done by a skilled attendant and a gang of patients.

The old laundry machinery has been removed, having been completely worn out, and has been replaced by three cylindrical washing-machines. They have been in use throughout

the greater part of the year and give very good satisfaction. A considerable portion of the washing—notably all the fine clothes—are washed by hand; the machines are not so well adapted for fine work as for the ordinary work of the Asylum, and the tubs furnish employment for a good number of women, who might otherwise remain idle.

The water supply has become a question for serious consideration, being supplied from the city system, it has to be pumped from the city at great cost, and paid for by measure at a high rate. The pipe through which our whole supply of water is carried from the pumping-house on Queen street to the Asylum, is reported by the engineer to be worn out and may at any time become unfit to convey the water. It has burst at several places during the past two or three years, requiring much labour to dig down to it and expose the leaking points. The engineer has been called upon a great many times to repair the pipe by plugging the openings. He says it is honeycombed in many places and should be removed and new pipe laid all the way. This would be a very expensive procedure, but it is absolutely necessary if the present system of supply is to be continued. Should a burst take place in winter, when the ground is frozen and covered with snow, the consequences would be very serious. It has been urgently recommended and some steps have already been taken to ascertain if a supply of water cannot be obtained by the drilling of an Artesian well on the Asylum property. Experienced men who have been consulted highly recommend the experiment; a great saving will be effected should an inexhaustible spring be found. It would then be extremely desirable to have a reservoir constructed near the buildings, capable of storing at least two weeks supply, and placing hydrants at different points around the buildings, as safeguards for use in case of fire. In case of fire we may say that our only practicable protection consists in chemical fire extinguishers—Canndian grenade—which are perhaps of doubtful utility, and at best can only be useful at the very inception of fire. We have hose on each corridor, but it is difficult to keep them constantly in good order ready to be used at a moment's notice. We know this by experience from our regular habit of frequently testing the working of the hose. Our tankage is not sufficient to be of any benefit in case of fire, and at certain times every day there is little or no water in them. I trust that no consideration will interfere with the immediate prosecution of the search for water on the premises.

Our coal sheds do not afford cover for more than half our year's supply of coal, the balance is to be found in heaps about the yard and in the woods exposed to the weather and liable to get covered with leaves and other extraneous matter which cause much waste, besides much unnecessary labour and inconvenience. Even the coal sheds are so constructed that the coal must be handled over at least four times before it is finally deposited in the coal shed; about the same amount of handling is required to get it out and conveyed to the boiler houses, where it is consumed. By the time it reaches the furnaces, the great amount of shovelling it has been subjected to has reduced it to fine dross, and is of course greatly depreciated in value as fuel. The coal sheds having substantial brick walls, and being conveniently located for the purpose, could at comparatively trifling cost be converted into workshops. Our present workshop is by much too small and must be removed from its present location. To provide proper coal houses all that is necessary to be done is to enlarge the coal sheds attached to the boiler houses. This plan would save so much handling of the coal; but if, for any reason, it may be objected to, sheds may be built cheaply of timber on the back grounds.

Our farm buildings remain the same as when the Asylum had a population of two hundred, and when we had nothing but a garden to cultivate. Now that we have a large farm and a large staff of farm hands, the discomfort and inconvenience experienced for want of suitable buildings is very great and daily felt. Another season should not be permitted to pass without action being taken in the matter. The old buildings should be removed and a new site selected for farm buildings of a character in keeping with the Institution. The present buildings are so near the Asylum that the whole house is often filled with the odours of the piggeries and stables.

A building is now in course of construction, situated about four hundred yards south of the main buildings, on the land formerly cultivated as a garden and orchard, and will provide accommodation for three hundred patients. The capacity of this Institution, when this building is finished, will be 925 beds. The north wing, it is expected, will be

finished and ready for the reception of patients about twelve months from this date. The centre building and south wing may be completed about November, 1888. Judging from the plans, the structure will be very imposing, and it is intended to be a model of comfort and convenience.

The Public Works Department have just completed a new roof on the centre building and that portion of the wings which originally had a flat roof. For some years past the roof has been in a very bad condition ; the upper wards were flooded by every heavy rain and much expense was incurred in vain efforts to repair it. The new roof is built over the old one, and is sloping and covered with slate. The appearance of the building is much improved by the change.

The result of the farming operations have not been so successful as could be desired ; a considerable breadth of land has been placed under cultivation and will, I have no doubt, in the near future become a source of profit. The potato crop, which is to us the most important and valuable, is a failure ; the tubers are small in quantity in the ground, and the quality so bad as scarcely to be fit for human food.

The usual weekly dance was continued throughout the season, and we had an unusually large number of musical and other forms of entertainments. Among the dramatic entertainments may be mentioned an afternoon's performance by Rhea and her famous company. The great kindness shewn by M^{lle} Rhea and her manager, Mr. James W. Morrissey, in putting themselves to much inconvenience to afford pleasure to the patients, was highly appreciated and will be long remembered. The musical people of Hamilton deserve the highest credit for the great interest they take in furnishing entertainments at the Asylum.

The Sabbath morning services have been regularly conducted by the Rev. G. A. Bull, Mr. Gaviller, and members of the Ministerial Association. The Rev. Mr. Bull inaugurated the services in this Asylum at its opening, and he has continued to take the most active interest in the welfare of the patients. His removal to another parish deprives us of a sincere and useful friend, and his absence is deeply felt by many attached patients.

Dr. Thomas W. Reynolds entered upon his duties as second Assistant Physician in November last. I am happy to be able to say that he is devoted to his work, and is an earnest and efficient officer. With the exception of Dr. Reynold's appointment, no change or addition has taken place in the official staff. Comparatively few changes have taken place among the attendants and other employees, and it is pleasing to have it to say that all have performed their duties satisfactorily.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. M. WALLACE,

Medical Superintendent.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the Operations of the Asylum for Insane, Hamilton, Ontario, for the year ending 30th September, 1886.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of Patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1886.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1885.				295	304	599
Admitted during year :						
By Lieutenant-Governor's warrant	68	22	90			
" Medical certificate	25	49	74	93	71	164
Total number under treatment during year				388	375	763
Discharges during year :						
As recovered	22	20	42			
" improved	2	2	4			
" unimproved		2	2			
Total number of discharges during year	24	24	48			
Died	20	15	35			
Eloped	4	1	5			
Transferred	25	35	60	73	75	148
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1886.				315	300	615
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum ..				757	719	1476
" discharged	200	246	446			
" died	185	133	318			
" eloped	29	1	30			
" transferred	28	39	67	442	419	861
" remaining, 30th September, 1886.				315	300	615
Number of applications on file 30th September, 1886.	6	10	16			

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1885, to 30th September, 1886.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 10th of Sept., 1886)	321	304	625
Minimum " " (on the 20th of November, 1885)....	288	281	569
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year	109938	108794	218732
Daily average population	301.20	298.06	599.26

	ADMISSIONS OF YEAR.			TOTAL ADMISSIONS SINCE OPENING.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
SOCIAL STATE.						
Married and widowed	41	38	79	349	406	755
Single	52	33	85	408	313	721
Total	93	71	164	757	719	1476
RELIGION.						
Presbyterians	16	19	35	155	144	299
Episcopalians	17	14	31	169	130	299
Methodists	22	19	41	152	147	299
Baptists	8	2	10	33	44	77
Congregationalists	1	.....	1	5	5	10
Roman Catholics	18	10	28	151	178	329
Mennonites .....	.....	.....	.....	7	3	10
Quakers	2	.....	2	7	3	10
Infidels .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Other denominations	8	7	15	39	41	80
Not reported	1	.....	1	38	24	62
Total	93	71	164	757	719	1476
NATIONALITIES.						
English	16	8	24	131	77	208
Irish	9	10	19	124	168	292
Scotch	6	5	11	67	59	126
Canadian	51	40	91	363	355	718
United States	6	4	10	23	16	39
Other Countries	5	4	9	27	30	57
Unknown .....	.....	.....	.....	22	14	36
Total	93	71	164	757	719	1476

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the Counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1886.

COUNTIES.	ADMITTED DURING YEAR.			TOTAL ADMISSIONS.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District	1	.....	1	2	2	4
Brant	5	4	9	29	29	58
Bruce .....	.....	.....	.....	1	9	10
Carleton .....	.....	.....	.....	9	8	17
Dufferin .....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3
Elgin .....	.....	1	1	1	6	7
Essex .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Frontenac	10	1	11	12	7	19
Grey	6	.....	6	31	17	48
Haldimand	3	4	7	21	21	42
Halton	2	2	4	26	25	51
Hastings .....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	7
Huron .....	.....	.....	.....	3	7	10
Kent .....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	5
Lambton .....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5
Lanark .....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Leeds and Grenville	1	.....	1	5	5	10
Lennox and Addington .....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	10
Lincoln	6	5	11	41	43	84
Middlesex .....	.....	.....	.....	9	4	13
Muskoka District	4	.....	4	4	.....	4
Norfolk	4	.....	4	16	23	39
Northumberland and Durham .....	.....	.....	.....	26	27	53
Ontario	1	2	3	19	25	44
Oxford	1	1	2	5	3	8
Peel	1	.....	1	10	10	20
Perth	1	1	2	2	4	6
Peterborough .....	.....	1	1	6	11	17
Prescott and Russell .....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
Prince Edward	1	.....	1	5	2	7
Renfrew .....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4
Simcoe	16	13	29	98	71	169
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry .....	.....	.....	.....	13	9	22
Thunder Bay District	1	1	2	1	1	2
Victoria .....	.....	.....	.....	8	10	18
Waterloo	1	2	3	16	24	40
Welland	6	5	11	28	24	52
Wellington	6	13	19	55	53	108
Wentworth	11	13	24	121	124	245
York	5	2	7	108	100	208
Not Classed .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Total admissions	93	71	164	757	719	1476

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the Counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to
30th September, 1886.

COUNTIES.	ADMITTED DURING YEAR.			TOTAL ADMISSIONS.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District	1		1	1		1
Brant	2		2	17	9	26
Bruce				1	6	7
Carleton				8	4	12
Dufferin				1	2	3
Elgin					1	1
Essex					1	1
Frontenac	10	1	11	12	2	14
Grey	6		6	26	9	35
Haldimand	3	1	4	10	5	15
Halton	2	2	4	15	11	26
Hastings				4	2	6
Huron					1	1
Kent						
Lambton				1		1
Lanark				3	1	4
Leeds and Grenville	1		1	5	4	9
Lennox and Addington				9	0	9
Lincoln	6	2	8	32	20	52
Middlesex				3		3
Muskoka District	4		4	4		4
Norfolk	2		2	9	12	21
Northumberland and Durham				16	13	29
Ontario	1		1	15	15	30
Oxford	1	1	2	3	3	6
Peel				3	4	7
Perth	1	1	2	1	2	3
Peterborough				6	7	13
Prescott and Russell				3		3
Prince Edward	1		1	3	2	5
Renfrew				2		2
Simcoe	12	10	22	78	37	115
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				11	3	14
Thunder Bay District	1	1	2	1	1	2
Victoria				6	8	14
Waterloo				10	6	16
Welland	5		5	21	7	28
Wellington	2	1	3	22	10	32
Wentworth	2	1	3	34	23	57
York	5	1	6	86	61	147
Not Classed						
Total admissions	68	22	90	482	292	774

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When Admitted.	When Discharged.	Remarks.
809	J. W	M	March 23, 1882	October 2, 1885	Recovered.
1218	G. P. T . . .	M	January 29, 1885	" 6, "	"
1255	M. K	F	April 20, 1885	" 6, "	"
1258	M. L	F	April 28, "	" 15, "	"
1296	W. M	M	August 20, 1885	" 24, "	"
1224	A. W	F	February 19, 1885	" 26, "	"
1269	M. H	F	June 9, 1885	" 31, "	"
1249	S. M. H . . .	F	April 9, 1885	Novem'r. 20, "	"
1285	S. S	F	July 13, 1885	January 12, 1886	"
1248	S. A. M . . .	F	April 9, 1885	" 17, "	"
1304	E. P	F	September 5, 1885	" 25, "	Unimproved.
1318	T. C	M	October 16, 1885	February 3, "	Recovered.
1305	W. G	M	September 7, 1885	March 8, "	"
1314	A. C	F	October 7, 1885	" 15, "	"
1275	C. A. M . . .	M	June 19, 1885	" 18, "	"
1104	L. A. S . . .	F	April 26, 1884	" 20, "	Improved.
1239	R. G	M	March 26, 1885	" 23, "	Recovered.
1134	W. L	M	August 1, 1884	" 25, "	"
1324	J. D	M	November 4, 1885	" 26, "	"
1222	P. McG . . .	M	February 6, 1885	" 27, "	"
1281	N. W	M	July 4, 1885	" 29, "	"
1193	E. M	F	December 4, 1884	" 29, "	"
1347	W. McL . . .	M	January 26, 1886	April 12, "	Improved.
1367	W. T. O . . .	M	March 21, 1886	" 20, "	"
1344	F. V. G . . .	M	January 8, 1886	" 30, "	Recovered.
1322	W. R. B . . .	M	October 26, 1885	" 30, "	"
1342	E. I	F	January 4, 1886	May 4, "	"
1310	M. H	F	September 22, 1885	" 6, "	"
1354	W. S	M	February 16, 1886	June 26, "	"
1350	M. B	F	February 13, 1886	" 29, "	"
1292	A. M. B . . .	F	August 15, 1885	" 30, "	"
1294	D. K	M	August 18, 1885	" 30, "	"
1388	A. B	M	April 17, 1886	July 24, "	"
1323	R. J. S . . .	M	November 1, 1885	" 27, "	"
1386	A. H	F	April 9, 1886	August 11, "	"
1379	A. M	F	March 30, 1886	" 21, "	"
1447	L. C	F	July 13, 1886	Septem'r 12, "	Unimproved.
1349	L. C. A . . .	F	February 10, 1886	" 18, "	Recovered.
1302	W. Y	M	September 2, 1885	" 18, "	"
1274	T. C	M	June 19, 1885	" 18, "	"
1333	T. M. E . . .	M	November 27, 1885	" 18, "	"
1295	D. G. C . . .	M	August 19, 1885	" 24, "	"
1456	A. F	F	July 30, 1886	" 27, "	"
1458	J. B	F	July 30, 1886	" 30, "	"
1437	M. K	F	June 29, 1886	" 30, "	"
1426	G. J	F	May 29, 1886	" 30, "	"
1448	C. W. B . . .	F	July 14, 1886	" 30, "	Improved.
1359	D. McN . . .	M	February 24, 1886	" 30, "	Recovered.

TABLE No 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1886.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of Death.	RESIDENCE IN ASYLUM.			Proximate Cause of Death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
285	A. T.	F ...	32	October 15, 1885....	6	6	.....	Phthisis.
1312	R. N.	F ...	53	" 17, "			19	Exhaustion of Mania.
1311	M. B.	F ...	61	" 28, "		1	2	Senile Decay.
295	J. C.	F ...	37	Novem'r. 6, "	6	6	1	Phthisis.
1262	W. S.	M ..	51	Decem'r. 10, "		6	19	Phthisis.
1321	E. E.	F ...	72	" 28, "		2	6	Senile Decay.
1039	T. McG...	M ..	57	" 30, "	2	3	10	Phthisis.
1340	J. K.	M ..	52	" 31, "			13	Exhaustion of Mania.
517	J. H.	M ..	79	January 1, 1886....	5	5	24	Senile Decay.
81	J. E.	M ..	61	Februa'y 21, "	9	10	13	Exhaustion.
1290	S. W. K. .	F ...	65	" 25, "		6	13	Exhaustion of Mania.
205	R. F.	F ...	45	" 26, "	9	4	27	Exhaustion.
1361	M. C.	F ...	42	March 17, "			16	Exhaustion of Mania.
1268	W. C. T. .	M ..	47	" 27, "		9	19	Shock from Injury.
1372	E. T.	F ...	60	April 2, "			8	Senile Decay.
735	W. H.	M ..	60	" 6, "	4	7	25	"
922	M. D.	F ...	67	" 7, "	3	5	10	"
341	T. P.	M ..	37	" 20, "	6	9	3	Phthisis.
739	J. H.	M ..	68	" 23, "	4	8	11	Senile Decay.
784	L. D.	M ..	33	May 1, "	4	4	3	Phthisis.
751	M. A. O'B.	F ...	36	" 4, "	4	6	10	"
596	J. S. McN.	M ..	42	" 20, "	5	6	20	"
908	R. W. O. .	M ..	23	" 29, "	3	7	2	"
1408	A. H.	M ..	58	June 4, "			10	Exhaustion of Mania.
1096	J. E. K. .	M ..	43	" 11, "	2	2	8	General Paresis.
977	E. J. W. .	M ..	45	" 29, "	3	3	6	Strangulation.
1405	D. C.	M ..	26	July 3, "		1	20	Ex'n of Melancholia.
1041	T. H.	M ..	53	" 7, "	2	9	8	General Paresis.
743	J. S.	M ..	27	" 13, "	4	10	11	Phthisis.
46	J. W. L. .	M ..	58	" 20, "	10	4	3	Paralysis.
572	J. C.	F ...	(?)	August 12, "	5	10	21	"
1384	A. M.	F ...	28	" 17, "		4	12	Phthisis.
1392	E. W.	F ...	34	" 20, "		3	24	Ex'n of Melancholia.
1035	S. J. B.	F ...	50	Septem'r 18, "	3	.....	23	Phthisis.
1429	F. N.	M ..	77	" 20, "		3	13	Senile Decay.

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing Trades, Callings and Occupations of Patients admitted into the Asylum.

TRADES, CALLINGS, AND OCCUPATIONS.	DURING THE YEAR.			DURING FORMER YEARS.			TOTAL.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Agents				1		1	1
Bakers	1		1	1		1	2
Bricklayers				2		2	2
Butchers	1		1	2		2	3
Blacksmiths	2	1	3	8	5	13	16
Brewers				1		1	1
Builders				1		1	1
Barbers				2		2	2
Broom-makers				1		1	1
Brakesmen					1	1	1
Button-makers		1	1		1	1	2
Baggagemen				1		1	1
Commercial travellers				4		4	4
Consuls				1		1	1
Confectioners				1		1	1
Coopers				1		1	1
Carpenters	3	3	6	31	4	35	41
Clerks	2	1	3	15	4	19	22
Clergymen				5		5	5
Carriage-makers				1		1	1
Carders				1		1	1
Cigarmakers				1		1	1
Carters				1	2	3	3
Cloth dressers					1	1	1
Car examiners	1		1				1
Chiselmakers	1		1				1
Dyers				1		1	1
Domestic servants, all kinds		11	11		253	253	264
Dressmakers		2	2		6	6	8
Druggists				2		2	2
Doctors				1	2	3	3
Engineers				2	1	3	3
Editors				1		1	1
Farmers	31	16	47	221	74	295	342
Fishermen				2		2	2
Gardeners				3		3	3
Grocers		1	1	2		2	3
Glass-blowers		1	1	1	1	2	3
Governesses		1	1				1
Hostlers				1	1	2	2
Harness-makers				3		3	3
Housekeepers		7	7		84	84	91
Hair dressers					1	1	1
Inn-keepers	3	1	4	6		6	10
Journalists				1		1	1
Labourers	33	6	39	180	25	205	244
Laundresses		1	1				1
Lawyers		1	1	1	1	2	3
Lathers				1		1	1

TABLE No. 7—*Continued.*

Shewing Trades, Callings and Occupations of Patients admitted into the Asylum.

TRADES, CALLINGS, AND OCCUPATIONS.	DURING THE YEAR.			DURING FORMER YEARS.			TOTAL.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Lock tenders.....	1		1				1
Loom fixers.....		1	1				1
Milliners.....		1	1		1	1	2
Masons.....	2		2	1	1	2	4
Machinists.....	2	1	3	8	2	10	13
Moulders.....				2	1	3	3
Merchants.....	1	2	3	8	5	13	16
Mechanics.....		1	1	14		14	15
Music-teachers.....					1	1	1
Marble-cutters.....				2		2	2
Mill-wrights.....				2		2	2
Messengers and wives.....		1	1		1	1	2
No occupation.....	2	6	8	3	21	24	32
Night-watchmen.....				1		1	1
Nurses.....					1	1	1
Not stated.....		1	1	2	2	4	5
Photographers.....				2		2	2
Painters.....	1		1	6	1	7	8
Printers.....				3		3	3
Peddlers.....				4	1	5	5
Pump-makers.....	1		1				1
Pattern-makers.....				1		1	1
Policemen.....				1		1	1
Piano-case makers.....	1		1				1
Private secretaries.....				1		1	1
Railway employees.....	1		1	4	3	7	8
Spinsters.....		1	1		1	1	2
Sailors.....	1	1	2	5		5	7
Students.....				3		3	3
Spinners.....				3	4	7	7
Stone-cutters.....				1		1	1
Saddlers.....				2		2	2
Shoemakers.....	1		1	10		10	11
Seamstresses.....		1	1		14	14	15
Soldiers.....				1		1	1
Surveyors.....				1		1	1
Sail and tent-makers.....				1		1	1
Ship-builders.....				2		2	2
Teachers.....				8	9	17	17
Tinsmiths, wives and daughters.....				2	4	6	6
Tailors.....				4	4	8	8
Tanners.....		1	1	1		1	1
Teamsters.....	1		1	1		1	2
Turners.....				3		3	3
Vinegar-makers.....				1		1	1
Weavers.....				3	4	7	7
Wagon-makers.....				1	1	2	2
Waiters.....				5		5	5
Unknown or other employments.....				30	99	129	129
Total.....	93	71	164	664	648	1312	1476

TABLE No. 8.
Shewing Causes of Insanity.

CAUSES OF INSANITY. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1886.	NUMBER OF INSTANCES IN WHICH EACH CAUSE WAS ASSIGNED.					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
MORAL.						
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends					8	8
Religious excitement				4	8	12
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles ..				5	2	7
Love affairs, including seduction				3	3	6
Mental anxiety, "worry"				1	1	2
Fright and nervous shocks					1	1
PHYSICAL.						
Intemperance in drink				1		1
Venereal disease				1		1
Self-abuse, sexual				15	1	16
Over-work				2	2	4
Sunstroke					1	1
Accident or injury				3		3
Pregnacy					2	2
Puerperal					1	1
Lactation					2	2
Puberty and change of life					2	2
Uterine disorders					4	4
Brain disease, with epilepsy				1	1	2
Other forms of brain disease					1	1
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age.				1	1	2
Fevers				1		1
HEREDITARY.						
With other combined cause not ascertained	28	27	55			
Unknown	65	44	109	55	30	85
Total	93	71	164	93	71	164

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the Probational Discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of Probational Discharge.		Term of Probation.	Result.
1260	F	M. S.	October	10, 1885	3 months	Returned.
1184	F	H. E. B.	November	6, "	3 "	"
1063	M	R. M.	"	7, "	6 "	"
1292	F	A. M. B.	"	18, "	6 "	Recovered.
1285	F	S. S.	December	12, "	1 "	"
1248	F	S. A. M.	"	17, "	1 "	"
1318	M	T. C.	"	22, "	1 "	"
1305	M	W. G.	January	5, 1886	2 "	"
1193	F	E. M.	"	22, "	2 "	"
1281	M	N. W.	"	25, "	2 "	"
1154	M	W. J. C.	"	28, "	1 "	Returned.
1344	M	F. V. G.	February	5, "	2 "	Recovered.
1322	M	W. R. B.	"	13, "	2 "	"
1310	F	M. H.	March	6, "	2 "	"
1347	M	W. McJ.	"	11, "	1 "	Improved.
1102	M	C. B.	"	17, "	1 "	Returned.
1302	M	W. T.	"	30, "	2 "	Recovered.
1274	M	T. C.	April	14, "	3 "	"
1323	M	R. J. S.	"	14, "	3 "	"
1333	M	T. M. E.	"	16, "	3 "	"
1349	F	L. C. A.	"	23, "	1 "	"
1260	F	M. S.	May	1, "	3 "	Returned.
1359	M	D. McN	"	29, "	3 "	Recovered.
1166	M	C. S.	June	22, "	3 "	Still out.
913	F	C. C.	July	6, "	6 "	Returned.
1366	F	S. J. B.	"	10, "	2 "	"
1426	F	G. J.	"	10, "	2 "	Recovered.
1101	M	J. W.	"	22, "	2 "	Still out.
1448	F	C. W. B.	August	20, "	1 "	Improved.
1391	F	S. A. H.	"	26, "	1 "	Still out.
1453	M	R. H.	September	11, "	3 "	"
561	M	J. M.	"	14, "	2 "	"
1127	M	J. C.	"	29, "	3 "	"

SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted.....	10	7	17	19	14	33
Discharged, recovered.....	1	1	2			
" improved.....	3	5	8			
Returned to Asylum.....	5	1	6			
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1886.....						

TABLE No. 10.

PERIODS.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month.....	11	9	.....	1	.....
From 1 to 2 months.....	39	8	1	.....	1
" 2 " 3 "	20	17	2	2	.....
" 3 " 4 "	6	10	4	.....	.....
" 4 " 5 "	4	24	8	.....	1
" 5 " 6 "	4	14	4	.....	.....
" 6 " 7 "	13	15	2	.....	.....
" 7 " 8 "	1	8	4	.....	.....
" 8 " 9 " .....	.....	4	5	.....	.....
" 9 " 10 "	4	6	2	.....	.....
" 10 " 11 "	2	9	2	.....	.....
" 11 " 12 "	2	6	1	.....	.....
" 12 " 18 "	9	40	5	.....	.....
" 18 months to 2 years.....	1	43	1	1	.....
" 2 to 3 years	5	44	.....	.....	.....
" 3 " 4 "	4	83	1	.....	.....
" 4 " 5 "	4	43	.....	.....	.....
" 5 " 6 "	5	51	.....	.....	.....
" 6 " 7 " .....	.....	45	.....	.....	.....
" 7 " 8 "	1	39	.....	.....	.....
" 8 " 9 "	4	2	.....	.....	.....
" 9 " 10 "	1	4	.....	.....	.....
" 10 " 15 "	4	91	.....	.....	.....
" 15 " 20 "	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 20 years and upwards.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Not reported	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	164	615	42	4	2

TABLE No. 11.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of day's work performed by patients during the year.

NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT.	Number of patients who worked.	DAYS WORKED.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop	4	1248	.....	1248
Tailor's shop	2	597	.....	597
Shoe shop	4	300	.....	300
Engineer's shop	3	951	.....	951
Mason work	5	605	.....	605
Wood yard and coal shed	12	998	.....	998
Bakery	2	535	.....	535
Laundry	27	1342	7044	8386
Dairy	4	1219	.....	1219
Butcher's shop and slaughter-house	1	352	.....	352
Piggery	2	730	.....	730
Painting	3	827	.....	827
Farm	24	5673	.....	5673
Garden and grounds	13	2532	.....	2532
Stable	2	561	.....	561
Kitchen	13	1762	2340	4102
Dining-rooms	24	2920	5070	7990
Sewing-rooms	24	.....	7272	7272
Knitting	40	.....	12324	12324
Mending	13	.....	3900	3900
Wards and halls	199	45454	23337	68791
Storeroom	2	623	.....	623
General	21	1457	3410	4867
Quarry	21	912	.....	912
Totals	465	71624	64697	136321

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1886, were originally received.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District	1	.....	1
Brant	13	16	29
Bruce .....	.....	5	5
Carleton .....	.....	1	1
Dufferin	3	2	5
Durham	4	7	11
Elgin .....	.....	3	3
Frontenac	10	1	11
Glengarry	2	.....	2
Grenville	1	.....	1
Grey	16	8	24
Haldimand	9	12	21
Halton	14	9	23
Huron	2	5	7
Kent	1	2	3
Lambton	1	1	2
Lanark	1	.....	1
Lincoln	19	20	39
Middlesex	2	2	4
Muskoka District	7	.....	7
Norfolk	6	8	14
Northumberland	4	2	6
Ontario	6	9	15
Oxford	4	2	6
Parry Sound District	1	2	3
Peel	1	4	5
Perth	2	3	5
Peterborough	3	3	6
Prince Edward	1	.....	1
Simcoe	42	46	88
Thunder Bay District	1	1	2
Victoria	3	5	8
Waterloo	8	10	18
Wellsand	18	9	27
Wellington	25	20	45
Wentworth	40	43	83
York	44	39	83
Total	315	300	615

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing the number of Articles made and repaired in the Sewing Room, by the Seamstress, during the year ending September 30th, 1886.

ARTICLES.	Made.	Repaired.	ARTICLES.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons.....	603	345	Neckties	111	.....
Bedticks	198	110	Nightcaps	24	.....
Bed spreads .....	.....	97	Nightgowns	96	.....
Blankets .....	.....	91	Pillow slips.....	1044	141
Bolster covers	12	.....	Pillow ticks	28	.....
Caps	51	.....	Pudding cloths	24	.....
Carpet balls	301	.....	Quilts .....	.....	50
Chemises.....	824	500	Sheets	1008	188
Combination suits	9	.....	Shirts	595	2077
Counterpanes.....	12	.....	Skirts	311	440
Curtains	10	.....	Shrouds	39	.....
Drawers	72	378	Stockings (pairs).....	419	900
Dresses	421	300	Socks (pairs).....	462	5331
Duck suits	57	.....	Towels	717	67
Hair mattresses picked and made over .....	.....	30	Table napkins	24	.....
Hair pillows picked and made over .....	.....	10	Table cloths	18	.....
Handkerchiefs	24	.....	Tea bags	12	.....
Jackets	5	171	Toilet covers	66	.....
Mattress ticks	36	.....	Under waists	11	.....
Mitts	39	.....	Window blinds	82	.....
Mufflers.....	12	.....	Total	7777	11226

TABLE No. 14.

Shewing the number of articles made and repaired in the Tailor Shop during the year ending September 30th, 1886.

ARTICLES.	Made.	Repaired.
Coats	104	511
Vests	99	191
Trousers	208	1459
Combinations	5	41
Summer Jackets.....	87	76
Smocks.....	13	18
Overalls	15	11
Braces (pairs)	158	.....
Cloth Caps	33	.....
Drawers	57	10
Total	779	2317

TABLE No. 15.

Shewing the number of articles made and repaired in the Shoe Shop during the year ending September 30th, 1886.

ARTICLES.	Made.	Repaired.
Slippers	169	36
Men's Shoes.....	2	41
Long Boots.....	.....	1
Women's Shoes.....	3	19
Total.....	174	97

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS, ORILLIA.

OCTOBER 1st, 1886.

To the Inspector of Asylums, etc., Toronto :

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit herewith the Tenth Annual Report of the operations of this Asylum for the year ending 30th September, 1886. At the beginning of the year we had in residence 229 inmates—119 males and 110 females. There have been admitted during the year sixteen males and nineteen females, a total of thirty-five ; of these eight, viz., three males and five females, were admitted by the Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant, and twenty-seven viz., thirteen males and fourteen females, were admitted by the ordinary process. There have, therefore, been in residence in all 264. In November last we transferred to Kingston thirty of our inmates—ten males and twenty females. Discharged during the year five males ; deaths eleven—males four, females seven ; making in all forty-six, or nineteen males and twenty-seven females, as being transferred, discharged and died during the year, leaving in residence 218, of whom 116 are males and 102 females. As already stated there were eleven deaths, being a death rate of 4.16 per cent. on the total number passed through the Asylum during the year. There are 245 applications for admission on file, an increase of fifty-one over last year, notwithstanding our admissions were about twice our normal number, owing to the transfers to Kingston.

I have no record of the number of idiots confined in the various gaols throughout the Province, but believe the number to be large. The Sheriff of Simcoe informs me that there are five in Barrie gaol. It would be below the estimate to place the number in all the gaols at fifty-five, and this added to the 245 on file, would make our list of applications at least 300. This number, added to the 248 in residence here and in Kingston, makes 548 for whom accommodation is wanted at present. It will be well to consider how we will stand towards this large number, of applications when the new buildings, at present in course of erection, are finished and ready for occupation. They are intended for 200—that is 100 in each wing or cottage. Our present Asylum should certainly not have more than 140 inmates, but will, therefore, have accommodation for say 340 idiots in a few months from now. It follows, therefore, we will still have on file a little over 200 applications, or by the time the buildings are finished, say, 230. Hence the necessity for pushing on with the main building without delay.

The large number under care and applying for admission would seem to indicate that idiocy is on the increase in this Province. It may be that such is the case but I do not think the figures above given are any evidence of the fact. It must be remembered that although it is ten years since this Asylum was established, yet there are parts of the country where its existence and objects are still unknown. We must remember, too, that prior to the opening of this Institution these unfortunates were cared for at their homes—in insane asylums and in gaols—and that now they are being brought together their numbers appear large. Again, the statistics of other countries go to show there are nearly as many idiots as lunatics, and if the same rule obtains here, which I have no doubt does, only about one-fourth of our idiots have been brought to our notice yet. There is one consoling fact connected with this question, and that is, not one-half, nor probably two-thirds of these unfortunates will ever have to be cared for by the Province. Those in well-to-do families, unless very troublesome, repulsive or violent, will always be kept in their homes. Those for whom applications are now made are most urgent cases in poor families, where they cannot be properly cared for, where they not only suffer themselves, but where they are a dead weight on the family, keeping it down as it were, under a load of care, worry and misery, that cannot be got rid of in any other way than in being relieved of all care and responsibility in connection with the idiot. How many such cases there are in Ontario God only knows ; but it is quite apparent it is our duty as a wealthy and prosperous Province, to relieve those unfortunate and distressed families of these charges without any unnecessary delay.

The new buildings will not be ready for occupation for several months yet, and from

what I have already stated it will be seen how far they will come short of meeting the immediate wants of the country ; so it is absolutely necessary that more accommodation should be provided at once, and I would strongly recommend that the main buildings be proceeded with without delay. Our farm, the building site, and all the surroundings, including our magnificent water supply of the purest spring water, are all that the most exacting critic or specialist could demand. During the ten years that I have had the honour of being Superintendent here, I have visited a large number of the public institutions of America, and nowhere, and in no case have I seen a situation so well adapted for the location of a large asylum. The outlook is charming, the drainage will be perfect, and the water is of the purest—three of the principal requisites for insuring good health. Our buildings, as planned, will be commodious, convenient and substantial, but somewhat unadorned ; and I am pleased to say the works so far are of a first class description, the plain and material used is good, and the workmanship excellent.

I would suggest that our old Asylum be devoted to the care and training of the children until the new buildings are all complete and ready for use. In order to do this, some internal alterations must be made to secure three or four class rooms, which would not be a very expensive matter. This would reduce our living space by at least forty inmates, leaving 120, a number more in proportion to our cubic space. We have between fifty and sixty children of school age. We could keep sixty or seventy of the younger adults who would be useful in doing the work inside and outside, and, at the same time, profit somewhat from evening exercises in the school room and the discipline necessarily attending a training school. An experienced teacher should be employed, with three attendant teachers. By these means we could get our work under way instead of waiting three, or perhaps five years.

In any case, as we are to occupy the old building for a few years yet, we will require a considerable amount for repairs and renewals next year. The lower dormitory on the female side will require a new floor throughout, together with joists. We will require a new floor and sills for the front verandah. The verandah on west side will have to have a new floor, sills and joists ; the engine and boiler house, a new floor and joists, and new shingles on roof. We will require new floors in three halls in the main buildings. The whole house should be painted, especially outside, as it is suffering badly from the want of it. Just now the dome, dormer windows and verandahs must be painted, or they will decay very rapidly.

As my recommendation, made in my last report, to provide accommodation for twelve or fifteen of our working patients at the farm, was not complied with, we have not been able to utilize our labour to any extent on the farm. It is a pity my suggestion was not acted upon, as we would have been able to construct some of our roads, and do a great deal of necessary work that should be done before our removal to the new buildings.

Nothing of striking interest has occurred during the year. We have moved along in a quiet way, caring for and protecting our helpless family. Little or no aid has been given to us by the people of the town in the matter of amusement. The Church of England choir very kindly gave one concert in June last, which was much enjoyed by the inmates. None of the other church choirs followed suit, and our own people were thrown entirely upon their own resources to provide amusement for their charges.

It is our object to keep as many of our inmates as possible engaged at some kind of employment. Our ornamental grounds and gardens afford us splendid facilities for this purpose, so far as the males are concerned, during the summer, and our ward yards and sheds supply work for the winter months. The females, of course, are always engaged at domestic work the year round. Knitting has now become quite an industry with us, as we make all our own socks and stockings. A few are employed in the sewing-room.

The officers and employees continue to give great satisfaction in their respective departments, and no change has taken place among the officers during the year.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. H. BEATON,
Medical Superintendent.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Idiots, Orillia, for the year ending 30th September, 1886.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1886.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1885.....				119	110	229
Admitted during year :—						
By Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant.....	3	5	8			
“ Medical Certificate.....	13	14	27	16	19	35
Total number under treatment during year.....				135	129	264
Discharges during year :—						
As unimproved.....	5		5			
Total number of discharges during year.....	5		5			
Died.....	4	7	11			
Transferred to Kingston Asylum.....	10	20	30	19	27	46
Remaining in Asylum, 30th Sept., 1886.....				116	102	218
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum.....				225	200	425
“ discharged.....	21	10	31			
“ died.....	76	68	144			
“ eloped.....	1		1			
“ transferred.....	11	20	31	109	98	207
“ remaining, 30th Sept., 1886.....				116	102	218
No. of applications on file 30th Sept., 1886.....				137	108	245

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1885, to 30th September, 1886

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence on the 1st of October.....	119	110	229
Minimum " " " " 3rd of November	108	88	196
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year.....	42176	36635	78811
Daily average population	115.55	100.37	215.92

	ADMISSIONS OF YEAR.			TOTAL ADMISSIONS SINCE OPENING.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
SOCIAL STATE.						
Married		1	1		5	5
Single.....	16	18	34	225	195	420
Total	16	19	35	225	200	425
RELIGION OF PARENTS.						
Presbyterians	2	3	5	41	31	72
Episcopalians.....	4	4	8	43	48	91
Methodists	5	7	12	50	55	105
Baptists.....		1	1	3	9	12
Roman Catholics	2	2	4	34	25	59
Mennonites				5	3	8
Quakers.....	1		1	3	1	4
Other denominations.....	1	1	2	5	3	8
Not reported	1	1	2	41	25	66
Total	16	19	35	225	200	425
NATIONALITIES.						
English	1		1	18	16	34
Irish	1		1	22	18	40
Scotch				19	10	29
Canadian	11	18	29	136	136	272
United States	2	1	3	3	2	5
Other Countries	1		1	11	6	17
Unknown				16	12	28
Total	16	19	35	225	200	425

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the Counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1886.

COUNTIES.	ADMITTED DURING YEAR.			TOTAL ADMISSIONS.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District						
Brant				4	2	6
Bruce		1	1	4	7	11
Carleton				7	4	11
Dufferin		1	1		1	1
Elgin				1	6	7
Essex	3		3	5	4	9
Frontenac	1		1	9	15	24
Grey				12	7	19
Haldimand	1		1	9	3	12
Halton				5	4	9
Hastings		1	1	1	5	6
Huron				10	7	17
Kent		1	1	3	7	10
Lambton	2		2	6	4	10
Lanark	1	1	2	6	3	9
Leeds and Grenville				7	1	8
Lennox and Addington		1	1	5	3	8
Lincoln				4	1	5
Middlesex				7	8	15
Muskoka District				2	2	4
Norfolk		1	1	6	5	11
Northumberland and Durham	1	1	2	9	10	19
Ontario				9	7	16
Oxford				5	4	9
Peel		2	2	2	6	8
Perth				6	3	9
Peterborough					2	2
Prescott and Russell						
Prince Edward		1	1	1	3	4
Renfrew					6	6
Simcoe	1		1	14	9	23
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				4	1	5
Victoria				6	4	10
Waterloo	1		1	6	4	10
Welland		2	2	1	2	3
Wellington				7	2	9
Wentworth		1	1	11	11	22
York	5	5	10	31	27	58
Not Classed						
Total admissions	16	19	35	225	200	425

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the Counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to
30th September, 1886.

COUNTIES.	ADMITTED DURING YEAR.			TOTAL ADMISSIONS.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District						
Brant				1		1
Bruce				2	2	4
Carleton				2	3	5
Dufferin						
Elgin					4	4
Essex	1		1	2	2	4
Frontenac				7	9	16
Grey				6	3	9
Haldimand				1		1
Halton					2	2
Hastings					2	2
Huron				4	1	5
Kent					3	3
Lambton				1	1	2
Lanark				4	1	5
Leeds and Grenville				4	1	5
Lennox and Addington		1	1	2	3	5
Lincoln				2	1	3
Middlesex				3	1	4
Muskoka District				1		1
Norfolk		1	1	5	5	10
Northumberland and Durham				4	3	7
Ontario				3		3
Oxford				2	1	3
Peel		1	1	1	2	3
Perth				4	1	5
Peterborough						
Prescott and Russell						
Prince Edward						
Renfrew					4	4
Simcoe				3	3	6
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				3		3
Victoria				2		2
Waterloo				1		1
Welland						
Wellington				1		1
Wentworth		1	1	1	6	7
York	2	1	3	9	2	11
Not Classed						
Total admissions	3	5	8	81	66	147

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When Admitted.	When Discharged.	Remarks.
389	J. D.....	M	June 9th, 1885..	October 30th, 1885..	Taken home by father.
396	B. S.....	M	November 18th, 1885..	November 24th, 1885..	" "
394	M. J....	M	November 17th, 1885..	December 19th, 1885..	" mother.
378	F. A. S....	M	November 27th, 1884..	April 1st, 1886..	" "
374	C. G. S....	M	August 8th, 1884..	August 1st, 1886..	" father.

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1886.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of Death.	RESIDENCE IN ASYLUM.			Proximate Cause of Death.
					Years	M'ths	Days.	
159	N. McF...	F ..	18	October 13th, 1885..	8	2	26	General debility.
321	M. B.....	..	18	October 13th, 1885..	3	.....	22	Acute mania.
339	A. L. W ..	F ..	23	November 10th, 1885..	1	11	17	Congestion of brain.
381	E. G.....	..	19	December 2nd, 1885..	.....	11	27	Epilepsy.
275	T. McK...	F ..	29	March 2nd, 1886..	3	5	12	Enteric fever.
357	W. A. J..	M ..	9	March 7th, 1886..	2	7	24	Hepatic disease.
298	T. L.....	M ..	20	April 6th, 1886..	3	6	15	Peritonitis.
271	P. G.....	M ..	34	May 7th, 1886..	3	7	16	Phthisis.
35	W. C.....	M ..	24	May 11th, 1886..	9	7	6	Bilious fever.
400	S. R.....	F ..	24	June 1st, 1886..	.....	6	21	General debility.
280	N. G.....	F ..	29	July 20th, 1886..	3	10	5	Phthisis.

TABLE No. 7.

PERIODS.		Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th Sep- tember.
Under 1 month	.....	1
From 2 to 3 months	.....	1
" 3 " 4 "	.....	4
" 4 " 5 "	.....	1
" 5 " 6 "	.....	3
" 6 " 7 "	.....	3
" 8 " 9 "	.....	7
" 9 " 10 "	.....	11
" 10 " 11 "	.....	2
" 12 " 18 "	.....	7
" 18 months to 2 years	.....	10
" 2 to 3 years	.....	10
" 3 " 4 "	.....	53
" 4 " 5 "	.....	8
" 5 " 6 "	.....	13
" 6 " 7 "	.....	8
" 7 " 8 "	.....	14
" 8 " 9 "	.....	31
" 9 " 10 "	.....	30
" 10 " 15 "	.....
Totals...	.....	218

TABLE No. 8.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of day's work performed by patients during the year.

NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT.	Number of patients who worked.	DAYS WORKED.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop.....	1	310	.....	310
Engineer's shop.....	2	676	.....	676
Wood yard and coal shed	9	2370	.....	2370
Laundry	6	933	933	1866
Farm	8	384	.....	384
Garden	2	470	.....	470
Grounds	1	150	.....	150
Stable.....	1	365	.....	365
Kitchen	4	365	1095	1460
Dining-rooms.....	11	730	3295	4025
Officers' quarters	2	365	365	730
Sewing-rooms	3	.....	680	680
Knitting	22	.....	6428	6428
Wards	23	1770	6510	8280
General	2	626	.....	626
Total	97	9514	19306	28820

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1886, were originally received.

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Bruce		3	3
Carleton	5	3	8
Dufferin		1	1
Dundas	1		1
Durham	3	1	4
Elgin	1	3	4
Essex	5	3	8
Frontenac	2	1	3
Glengarry	2		2
Grey	7	5	12
Haldimand	5	2	7
Halton	3	4	7
Hastings	1	4	5
Huron	5	3	8
Kent	3	5	8
Lambton	5	2	7
Lanark	4	1	5
Leeds	3	1	4
Lennox and Addington	5	3	8
Lincoln	1		1
Middlesex	4	1	5
Muskoka District	1	2	3
Norfolk	3	4	7
Northumberland	3	4	7
Ontario	6	3	9
Oxford	2	1	3
Peel	2	3	5
Perth	4	2	6
Peterborough		1	1
Prince Edward	1	2	3
Renfrew		5	5
Simcoe	3	3	6
Stormont		1	1
Victoria	1	2	3
Waterloo	3	2	5
Welland		2	2
Wellington	3		3
Wentworth	3	5	8
York	16	14	30
Total	116	102	218